THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Published by NEVILLE B. CRAIG, near the South West Corner of the Diamond——Weekly Paper, Two Dollars per year, in advance, or Three Dollars at the end of the year——Semi-Weekly Paper, Four Dollars per year, in advance——Advertisements published on reasonable terms.

VOLUME 48. FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 24, 1833. NUMBER 72.

New Stourbridge Glass Works.

J. ROBINSON & SON,

GRATEFUL for the very liberal patronage they have heretofore received, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have considerably reduced the prices of their Glass.—They still continue to manufacture all kinds of

FLINT GLASS WARE,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,

No. 10, *Corner of Ross and Second streets,*

where all orders in their line will meet with immediate attention.

A large and general assortment will be kept constantly on hand. Orders can be filled at the shortest notice.

N. B. Terms will be found as low as at any other manufactory in the western country.

Pittsburgh, March 8.—tf.

☞*Building Materials and Workmen*

WANTED.

PROPOSALS will be received, by the Commissioners of the Western Penitentiary, on or before Friday, the 5th inst., for supplying the following quantity and kinds of building materials.

BRICKS.

100 thousand good, hard, well burnt bricks.

STONE.

2 thousand perches of select building stone.

LIME.

5 thousand bushels of well wood burnt stone lime.

SAND.

20 thousand bushels of good, clean river sand.

LUMBER.

50 thousand feet inch measure of two inch white oak plank;
25 thousand feet inch measure 3 by 5 inch white oak scantling;
30 thousand feet, inch measure, of common white pine sap boards;
5 hundred common rafters, 27 feet long, 3 by 5 inches, of white pine or hemlock;
100 thousand common white pine shingles;
20 thousand common four feet plastering laths;
15 thousand feet, inch measure, of two inch common hemlock, or white pine plank.

CAST IRON.

240 thousand pounds of door jambs, sky lights, ventillators, breckets, water pipes, &c., as per patterns and drawings.

WROUGHT IRON.

200 plates of ¼ inch boiler iron, 2 by 5 feet; 20 tons of bar iron, as per bill of dimensions.

WORKMEN.

A few first rate bricklayers and masons are wanted, to whom good wages and constant employment will be given, on being found competent. Also, a Blacksmith, of ability and industry.

Any information may be obtained of the subscriber, at the Prison, or Exchange Hotel.

JOHN HAVILAND, Architect.

☞ The Mercury and Advocate will insert the above until forbidden. April 2—tf

JAMES IRWIN

HAS on hand, and offers for sale, on accommodating terms—

25,000 pounds BACON;
3,500 do. FEATHERS;
2,000 do. CAST STEEL;
500 do. CROWLEY STEEL;
700 do. ZINC;
4,000 do. LAMP BLACK;
4,000 do. COTTON YARN, No. 5 *a* 10;
500 do. CANDLEWICK;
35 barrels PITCH;
30 boxes Ky. Manufactured do.;
40 kegs do. do. do.;
20 barrels Prime PORK;
150 do. No. 2 and 3 MACKEREL;
30 tons LOG WOOD;
80 Salted HIDES;
200 Dry do.;
500,000 Kentucky SEGARS;
120 bundles BINDERS' BOARDS;
75 groce BONNET BOARDS;
200 reams WRITING PAPER.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 5—tf

TO LET.

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE pleasantly situated on the south side of the Monongahela river, a few perches above the Bridge Apply to the subscriber.

FREDERICK BAUSMAN

may 11, 1822.—tf

TO BE LET,

THE *Centre Building* in the range of Four Story Brick Houses recently erected on Market street, between 4th street and the Diamond. Possession will be given on the first day of January. For terms, apply to the subscriber, or in his absence, to Mr. James B. Irwin.

WILLIAM W. IRWIN.

November 22, 1832.—tf

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between ALFRED COCHRAN & JAS. IRWIN, trading under the title of Cochran & Irwin, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by James Irwin.

ALFRED COCHRAN,
JAMES IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 1, 1833. [Jan. 18—tf.]

FOR RENT,

A FIRST Rate Wagon Tavern Stand. Also, for Rent, several Business Stands, situated in the most public parts of the city. For terms, inquire of DAVID GREER,

Jan. 15, 1833. *Lumber Merchant.*

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnish, ed at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

Jefferson Foundry.

THE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Iron Foundry Business, on the premises, Front street, (between Smithfield and Grant streets,) known as the Jefferson Foundry, where all orders will be received for Castings, Land or Boat Steam Engines, Machinery, &c., and will be executed with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAM'L SMITH,
BENJ. MINIS.

may 4, 1832—tf

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides:
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;

Received by late arrivals, and for sale by

H. MAC SHANE,

Feb. 14—tf. 76 Front street.

CITY DISPENSARY,

Physicians' Prescription, and

FAMILY MEDICINE STORE,

S. E. corner of the Diamond and Market street,

PITTSBURGH.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that the above establishment is now in complete operation.

Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Medicines will be carefully prepared, and put up with accuracy and despatch, at all hours, day and night.

The subscribers flatter themselves, from their knowledge in the Prescription and Apothecary Business, that they will be enabled to render general satisfaction. Their medicines have been selected with great care, and will at all times be subject to the inspection of the Physicians of the city.

J. B. COCHRAN,
THOMAS MILLER,

Acting Partner of the late firm of Thompson & Miller.

N. B.—The Dispensary will be accessible on Sundays. March 15—tf

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

march 14.—tf.

JUST received, per Steam Boat Navarino, and for sale by JAMES IRWIN, corner of Market and Water streets:

100 barrels of Molasses.

ALSO, IN STORE,

5 tons Scorched Salts.

March 15, 1833—tf

FAMILY FLOUR,

CONSTANTLY kept for sale by CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE, No. 8, Market street.

March 8, 1833.

5000 LBS. COTTON YARN, No. 5 *a* 10;
600 lbs. Candlewick;
Carded Cotton;
Carpet Yarn and Coverlet Yarn.
Sattinet Warps.

For sale by GEO. COCHRAN, of R'd,

January 29, 1833. No. 26 Wood street.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,

march 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

REMOVAL.

S. FAHNESTOCK & CO. have removed their Hardware Store to No. 86 Wood street, corner of Diamond alley.

Pittsburgh, January 25, 1833.—tf

THE Subscribers are now receiving from the Eastern Markets, and offer for sale

A large and well selected assortment of

GROCERIES,

To which they invite the attention of their friends.

Also, on hand, Five Tons Scorched Salts; 200 bushels Dried Apples.

DICKEY & CAROTHERS.

Dec. 21, 1832.—tf

WANTED.

A FEW THOUSAND SOVEREIGNS—Also, 500 pounds in Bank of England Notes. Every description of Bank Note Paper discounted at low rates. Certificates issued on Special Deposits, bearing interest from date. Sums not received less than 100 dollars, nor for a less period than 30 days, or longer than one year.

GEORGE A. COOK.

Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

February 26.

FOR RENT,

THE Dwelling House lately occupied by O. Ormsby, Esq., deceased, in St. Clair township, nearly opposite Pittsburgh, together with the buildings and gardens appurtenant. Possession will be given immediately.

Also—A Commodious Dwelling House, on the south side of the Monongahela river, above Birmingham, belonging to the Estate of O. Ormsby; together with sufficient ground for a Garden, on which there are a number of excellent fruit trees.

Apply to

CHARLES S. BRADFORD, *or*
HENRY M. WATTS.

Dec. 25—tf

For Sale,

DRAFTS on Wheeling, Cincinnati, and Louisville, at par, payable at sight.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Exchange Broker, No. 48, Wood street,

Pittsburgh. March 12.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

October 21, 1831.—tf

S. J. SYLVESTER,

Publisher, Bookseller, and Stationer,

HAS removed his Store from the corner of Wood and Fourth streets, to the stand of Messrs. Holdship & Son, on the corner of Wood and Third streets, where he will keep on hand an extensive assortment of

Books and Stationery,

Writing and Printing Paper, Wall and Wrapping Paper—together with every article in his line, Wholesale and Retail, on accommodating terms.

April 2, 1833.

Saddlers' Tacks and Sparables.

60 BOXES assorted sizes, received from the manufacturer, and for sale at *eastern prices*, by JAMES IRWIN,

Corner of Market and Water streets.

April 19, 1833—tf

STONE'S Letters on Masonry and Anti-Masonry—Just received and for sale at

S. J. SYLVESTER'S,

April 9. Corner of Wood and Third streets.

OFFICE for the purchase and sale of Gold, Silver, Notes, Bills of Exchange, Stocks, &c.; No. 68 WOOD STREET. Western, and every description of Bank Note Paper, purchased at a low rate of discount.

WANTED,

Doubloons, Sovereigns, Guineas, Napoleons, Thalers, Eagles, Louisd'ors, Bank of England Notes, at high premiums.

6 per cent. allowed on Special Deposits, in sums not less than $100, to remain 30 days or more. Drafts and Notes of hand collected.

GEO. A. COOK, Exchange Broker.

April 9, 1833.

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

HERBS.

AN assortment of carefully dried Medicinal and Culinary Herbs; put up in the neatest manner by the Shakers, among which are Lemon Balm, Hoarhound, Catnep, Peppermint, Spearmint, Pennyroyal, Rue, Sage, Tanzey, Summer Savory, Thoroughmost Hyssop, Sweet Marjorum, Wormwood, Digitalis, Lobelia, Inflata, Slippery Elm Bark, &c. &c. Just received and for sale by

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.,
Corner of Fifth and Market streets.

April 23—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers, having associated themselves together, under the firm of

Darlington & Peebles,

(Late B. Darlington) as Wholesale Dealers in FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE,

No. 51 *Market, between 3d & 4th streets,*

Where they now have, and are receiving a general and splendid assortment of Cutlery, Plated and Tinned Saddlery, Plated Castors, do. Candle Sticks, Waiters, Snuffers and Trays, Shovels and Tongs, Astral, Stand, and Hanging Lamps. Hair Cloth for Sofas; together with all kinds of Birmingham goods, viz: Anvils, Vices, Steel, Mill & Cross Cut Saws, Shovels, Spades, and Axes. All which they offer on the most accommodating terms. Merchants and others are invited to call and examine.

ALSO,

A well selected assortment of Edge Tools,

BENCH AND MOULDING PLANES.

B. DARLINGTON.
ROBERT H. PEEBLES.

N. B. All those that are indebted to B. Darlington, either by Note or Book Account, will please call and settle, with as little delay as possible, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

B. DARLINGTON.

Nov. 20, 1832.—tf.

GEO. W. CARPENTER'S

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA,

A Valuable Remedy for Syphilis, Mercurial, and Scrophulous Diseases.

TWO Table Spoons full of the Fluid Extract, added to fifteen ounces of Simple Syrup, immediately produces a mixture similar to a pound of the Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla, and the same quantity added to fifteen ounces of water, instantly forms a mixture equivalent to a pint of Lisbon Diet Drink.

ALSO,

GEORGE W. CARPENTER'S

Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu,

For Diseases of the Bladder, Chronic Gonorrhoea, and Gleets of long standing.

For Sale at H. P. SCHWARTZ & CO's Drug Store, No. 42 Market street.

December 4, 1832.—tf

Just Received, and on hand,

HAVANNA and Rio Coffee; Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, and Souchong Teas; Loaf, Lump, and N. O. Sugar and Molasses; Champagne, and Cogniac Brandy; Jamaica, St. Croix, and New Orleans Rum; Holland Gin, (hour glass brand;) Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Sicily, Malaga, and Marseilles and Bourdeaux Claret Wines, warranted pure; best Sperm Candles, & Winter Strained Oil; Fresh Salad Oil; Castile, Shaving, Boston, Palm and Rosin Soap; Almonds; bunch and bloom Raisins; Raisins in kegs; Fresh Mackerel, No. 2; Pepper, Alspice, Cinnamon, &c. &c.; Spanish Indigo, Fustic, Campeachy Logwood, Camwood, Blue Vitriol, Saltpetre, Epsom Salts, Alum, Copperas, Chalk, &c. &c.

Corks, Sap Sago Cheese, Phila. Clue, Starch, and Richmond and Pittsburgh manufactured Tobacco, well assorted; together with Salt, Iron, Nails, Paper, Ropes, &c.

Comprising, together, a lot of goods selected with the utmost care, and which are recommended with confidence. For sale on accomodating terms.

HENRY F. SCHWEPPE,

Corner St. Clair & Penn Sts.

N. B. Expected to receive shortly, White Havanna Sugar; 30 bbls. Tanners' Oil, from Boston.

April 9, 1833—2m

A. LAMONT & Co's Patent Vices:
Fullers' Screws:
Timber Wheel, do.:
Mill, do.:
Mill Spindles:
Blanchard's Cast Steel Corn & Grass Scythes:
Do. German do. do.
Thompson's Sickles—on hand and for sale by

JAMES IRWIN,

Corner of Market & Water sts.

March 29—tf

FRESH SPRING GOODS,

NO. 108 MARKET STREET.

WE invite the attention of buyers to our fresh stock of DRY GOODS, recently purchased in the eastern cities, upon the most advantageous terms, and among which will be found many desirable articles—all of which will be sold at a small advance on the original cost.

J. SHEA & Co.

N. B.—Persons who know themselves indebted to the subscribers for a longer period than six months, will please call and settle their respective accounts, previous to the 20th May next; and those having claims, will present them for settlement.

April 12—tf J. S. & Co.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers, at Private Sale, the Mansion House at the corner of Fifth and Wood streets, now occupied by Benj. Weaver, as a Hotel, together with all the vacant ground attached. As this property, and long established stand is pretty generally known to the public, it is unnecessary to give a further description of it, as those who would wish to purchase, will examine for themselves—the terms will be easy, as only part of the money will be required in hand. For further particulars, apply to

BENJ. DARLINGTON,

April 23—tf No. 51 Market street.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—Within the city of Pittsburgh; some of the property is improved, and some unimproved. Inquire of

B. DARLINGTON,

March 19, 1833. No. 54, Market st.

ANTI ANGULAR SYSTEM OF WRITING.

MR. WINTER, having acquired a knowledge of Mr. Smith's incomparably excellent system of Penmanship, having practised under him, and become well acquainted with his *method* of Instruction, and with the *manner* in which he has secured so much success in his beautiful and accomplished art, would now inform his numerous friends, and the citizens generally, that he intends to devote special attention to that important branch of Education.

Mr. W. has already introduced this system, with astonishing success, in his *Academy, in Smithfield street, between Fifth street and Diamond Alley,* where specimens of the great and rapid improvement of his Pupils may, at any time, be seen.

Private Classes for Ladies and Gentlemen will be attended to, at such time as shall be most convenient. On Monday next, the 22d inst., Mr. W. intends commencing an evening class, at 6 o'clock, P. M. The number will be limited. An early application is therefore necessary, for those who wish to attend.

Arithmetic, Book Keeping, Grammar, Composition, Geography, with the use of the Globes, &c., will continue to be taught in the above Academy, as usual. April 19.

MACKEREL.

300 BARRELS and half barrels No. 2 and 3 Mackerel, 1832, of the best Boston brands—on consignment, and for sale low by LEWIS HUTCHISON & Co.

May 21—3t

NEW SPRING GOODS.

S. P. CHURCH & Co.

NO. 83 MARKET STREET,

HAVE just received, from New York and Philadelphia—

French and English Painted Muslins, of the latest Fashions;
do do Cambric Ginghams, do do
Hernani, Blonde Gauze, Merlin, Crape, Lachine, and other Fancy Hdkfs;
Figured and Plain Gros de Naples, Gros de Swiss, Italian Lustrings;
Superior Pongee, for Ladies' Habits;
Super. Figured 4-4 Bobbinet Lace;
do do Swiss Muslins;
Splendid Painted Book Muslins, new style—for Dresses;
Green and White Blonde Gauze Veils;
Green Worst Barrege; Gauze, Cap and Bonnet Ribbons;
Bead Bags, Guards, and Purses;
400 Bunches of Seed and Cut Garnet Beads, for working Guards, &c.; comprising a greater variety than we have ever before offered.
Summer Cloths, French Bombazines, Circassions, plain and striped Mole Skin, Drillings, Wt. Satin, Jean, &c.

ALSO,

Blue, Black, Brown, Mulberry, and Mixed

BROAD CLOTHS,

With a general assortment of STAPLE DRY GOODS; all of which they offer for sale at the lowest market prices, for cash, or approved credit. Please call and examine, before making your purchases. April 19—6w

PITTSBURGH AND COAL HILL

TURNPIKE ROAD.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Books will be opened in the city of Pittsburgh, from 9 o'clock in the morning until five o'clock in the afternoon, on Monday, the 27th day of May next, at the house of H. BADGLEY, in the Diamond, to receive subscriptions for the stock of the Company, authorised by a late act of Assembly to be incorporated, under the name of "THE PRESIDENT, MANAGERS, and COMPANY of the PITTSBURGH and COAL HILL TURNPIKE ROAD," "for the purpose of making an artificial road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of W. Arthurs, Esq. in the county of Allegheny." And the said books shall be kept open during the same hours, for the space of six successive days; during which time, one or more of the undersigned commissioners will attend.

Harmar Denny, Walter Forward,
William Hays, Aaron Hart,
W. W. Irwin, Wm. Porter,
Wm. Arthurs, James Brown,
John D. Davis, Andrew Bayne,
Robt. Watson. COMMISSIONERS.

Pittsburgh, April 22, 1833—1m

VALUABLE LAW LIBRARY.

THE Gentlemen of the Bar are respectfully informed that we have lately received, on consignment, an extensive Law Library, among which are some very valuable Reports. We are instructed to sell the books at the lowest prices.

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,

44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

April 19—tf

JOSEPH FISCHGENS & Co.

NEW RECTIFYING ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 4, GRAY'S ROW,

HAVE constantly on hand, and for sale—Alcohol, from Rectified Whiskey, Foreign and Domestic Brandy; Gin, Whiskey, Cordials of all descriptions: good cider; Vinegar by the barrel, or small; which, being manufactured by a person acquainted with the business, are presented as pure.

Pittsburgh, April 9, 1833—2m

Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash.

THE Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash effectually cleanses the teeth and mouth, speedily removes all canker or soreness; likewise, the smell or taste from the use of tobacco, and all that is offensive in the breath; in fine, it preserves the teeth and mouth, in all respects, in a clean and healthy condition. For sale at

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co's

Drug Store, Corner of Fifth and Market street.

Wanted,

SEVERAL Sums of Money on Mortgage, on good property in the City of Pittsburgh. Persons wishing to invest, will please apply to

GEORGE A. COOK,

Exchange Broker, Pittsburgh.

March 12, 1833.

TO RENT,

THE Splendid Store House, at present occupied by *S. J. Sylvester,* corner of Fourth and Wood streets. Possession given on 1st April. For terms, enquire of Dr. E. Hale, Allen Kramer, S. P. Darlington, or

WM. ROBINSON.

January 29, 1833.—tf

REMOVAL.

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.

DRUGGISTS,

HAVE removed to the corner of Fifth and Market streets, where a general assortment of **Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dyestuffs, &c. &c.** will be constantly kept on hand, and which they offer, wholesale or retail, on the most reasonable erms. April 23—tf

Wall Paper and Velvet Borderings.

RECEIVED, this day, a large assortment—embracing the latest eastern patterns, some of which are very elegant—call and examine them, at S. J. SYLVESTER'S,

Corner of Third and Wood streets, late H. Holdship & Son. April 5.

GREAT BARGAINS!

WILL be sold, at public auction, in the borough of Erie, Erie county, Pennsylvania, on the 1st Monday in August next,

2,000 *Acres of Land,*

In 50 acre tracts, about one mile from said borough, adjoining Lake Erie, and on two public roads. The land is of a good quality, well watered and timbered.

Those wanting good lands and well situated, had better attend, as this is the last public land for sale in this part of the state. The Pennsylvania Canal will pass through this tract, when made.

Terms of payment—one half of the purchase money down at the time of sale; one fourth in six, and one fourth in nine months, with interest.

RUFUS S. REED,

President of the present Town Council.

Erie, Pa., April 20, 1833. [May 7.—ts]

TO PRINTERS.

JUST received, one Case of BLANK CARDS—assorted Numbers—for sale cheap by S. J. SYLVESTER, Corner of Wood and Third st's.

May 3, 1833.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON

HAVE removed their assortment of WALL PAPERS AND BORDERS, to their Paper Hangings Manufactory, on Ross street, near the Monongahela River, where purchasers will please call. March 22.—tf.

J. CHISLETT,

PORTRAIT PAINTER,

Penn Street, Corner of Garrison Alley,

PITTSBURGH.

J. C. takes this opportunity of soliciting the patronage of the inhabitants of Pittsburgh, and would be happy to show his specimens to those who may favor him with a call.

May 3—tf

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

SUPPLIED WITH

Books and Stationery,

ON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS, BY

JOHN I. KAY & Co.

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,

No. 44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

March 26—tf

H. HOLDSHIP & SON

HAVE removed their Wholesale Paper Ware House to No. 79, Third street, next door to their old stand.

☞The highest price given for Rags, Tanners' Scraps, and Scutching Tow.

March 22.—tf.

REMOVAL.

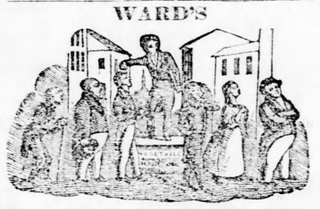
Hoge & Wainwright

HAVE removed their Hardware Stores from No. 100 Wood, and 130 Liberty street, to No. 54 Wood street—at which place they intend keeping an extensive and well assorted stock of

Hardware, Cutlery, Whips, &c.

☞The attention of the public, generally, is respectfully requested. April 12—2m

WARD'S



VEGETABLE HAIR OIL.

IN all ages of the world, a beautiful head of hair has been considered the greatest ornament ever bestowed by nature upon the human frame, and indispensably necessary to the perfection of personal beauty. It is a very general complaint of young persons, that their hair is falling off, becoming dry, or unhealthy; this may be owing to the application of improper and injurious oils, or to the entire neglect of the hair. Without proper attention, diseases of the hair will arise, which are often found to occasion thinness, falling off, and frequently total baldness. For these evils, and the necessary inconveniences attending them, Ward's Vegetable Hair Oil will be found in all cases a sure remedy. Before offering this Oil to the public it had been tried in hundreds of cases of baldness, thinness and falling off of the hair, and in every instance its salutary effects have been realized to admiration. It has never failed to produce a new and beautiful growth of hair on heads already bald, and to check that falling off which so often occurs. In cases where it becomes dry and ceases to grow, this Oil will very soon render it healthy, and produce a rapid and beautiful growth, without the least injury to the most delicate head; nor does any falling off follow after using it. That loss of hair, which so often takes place after sickness, may be easily prevented by using this celebrated Oil. In short no Oil has ever been offered to the public that gives such universal satisfaction and stands the test of experience like Ward's Vegetable Hair Oil.

That the public may rest assured of the salutary effects of this Oil, the following testimonials, from gentlemen of high respectability, are most respectfully submitted:—

Extract of a letter from John A. Wadsworth, M. D., of the city of Providence, R. I. to W. & L. Krumbhaar & Co., of Philadelphia.

Gentlemen: Dr. Ward's Vegetable Hair Oil has gained great repute with us, having restored Hair on heads that have been bald for years, and I have no doubt it will give satisfaction wherever it may be introduced.

Very respectfully,

JOHN A. WADSWORTH.

Messrs. STANLEY & Co., of Baltimore, in writing to Mr. HUNTON, Druggist, in Washington City, say, 'That Letters to them from Druggists in Boston, describe *Ward's Hair Oil* as being highly approved of there, and selling with astonishing rapidity.

Extract of a letter from Harvey Seymour, Druggist, Hartford, Ct., to the Proprietor, dated Hartford, Sept. 14, 1832.

Dear Sir: I find your Hair Oil a valuable article; I was so unfortunate as to lose the Hair from the top of my head, and, from the use of about half a bottle, I find it starting out anew.

HARVEY SEYMOUR.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27, 1832.

Dr. WARD—*Dear Sir:* Your Hair Oil, you were good enough to put into my hands when I was in Lowell, has produced the most wonderful effects on my Hair that I ever witnessed. You recollect when I called on you, my Hair had fallen very much, and I was quite bald; I have now a beautiful head of Hair, coming on very rapidly. I hardly know how to express my gratitude to you for the benefit the Oil has afforded me. A number of my friends are very anxious to obtain some of the Oil, and I wish you to send me one dozen bottles of the largest size immediately.

Yours, respectfully,

C. WOOD, M. D.

Extract of a letter from Dr. John A. Wadsworth, of Providence, to the Proprietor.

Esteemed Friend: Your Hair Oil is attended with very promising effects. One of our most respectable citizens, who had been bald for ten years, with a skin as smooth and free from hair as the palm of his hand, has been using the Oil, and fine hair is now coming out on every part of the previously bald scalp.

Yours, respectfully,

JOHN A. WADSWORTH.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1, 1832.

I certify that about fifteen years ago, my hair began to fall off, and in a few years became so thin that I found it a source of great inconvenience. On seeing Ward's Vegetable Hair Oil advertised in several New York papers, and highly recommended by two medical gentlemen, with whom I was acquainted, I was induced to make trial of it. When I commenced the use of it, I very much doubted its efficacy in my case, having been bald so many years. But I had not tried it long, before I found it to possess the properties which had been attributed to it. I have now as good and healthy a head of hair as I had twenty five years ago. I can cheerfully recommend it to others who have had the misfortune to lose their hair.

G. W. CUNNINGHAM.

BOSTON, Nov. 3, 1832.

Dr. WARD—*Sir:* A friend of mine had a bottle of your Hair Oil put into his hand, and using it a short time, the hair began to grow on his head, which was before bald, and he had tried many other remedies in vain.

Yours, respectfully,

C. E. ALLEN.

☞ For sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co., corner of Sixth and Wood streets, and H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co., corner of Fifth and Market streets, Pittsburgh.

April 30—tf.

ROBERT WATSON, vs. Margaret Watson, Andrew Watson, Rev. Jno. Black, G. T. Ewing and Margaret his wife, formerly Margaret Black, Andrew W. Black, Elizabeth T. Black, Alexander Black, Samuel B. W. Black, William Black, Robert Black, and Martha Anne Black, Christopher Magee and Jane his wife, William Pentland, and Mary his wife, Samuel B. Wylie and Margaret his wife, Archibald M'Kinney, and Anne his wife.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county of June Term, A. D. 1833: No. 208. Breve de partitione faciendo.

THE defendants, above named, and all others concerned, will take notice that by virtue of the above described writ, I will hold an inquisition upon the property described in said writ, on Thursday the 30th inst at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of making a partition of the said property among the said plaintiff, and defendants, in the manner that I am commanded by the said writ, at which time and place the said defendants, and all others, may attend, if they think proper so to do.

The property described in the said writ, is as follows, viz: All that piece of land situate partly in the city of Pittsburgh, and partly in the township of Pitt, in the county of Allegheny, being that portion of the northernmost of the two lots numbered nine in the plan of lots annexed to the last will and testament of Andrew Watson, dec'd., late of the said county, which the surviving executors of the said Andrew Watson, by a deed bearing date the twenty second day of November, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and thirty two, and recorded in book T, 2, page 23, conveyed unto the said plaintiff and defendants, bounded by the public road, as laid out, in pursuance of an order of Court, A. D. 1827, by lots, Numbers Two, Three, and Seven in the said plan, and by a line running parallel with, and at the distance of ten feet from, the Northernmost boundary line of the said lot number Nine.

All that certain other piece of land, situate in the said township of Pitt, being the whole of the southernmost lot, number nine, as described in the said plan, annexed to the last will and testament of the said Andrew Watson, deceased, and being also that portion of the land formerly occupied by Philadelphia street, and of the northernmost of the said two lots numbers nine, contained between the aforesaid new road, the said southernmost lot, number nine, and the lines of the said southernmost lot, number nine, produced until they meet the said new road, which said piece of land is the same that was conveyed to the said plaintiff and defendants by the surviving executors of the said Andrew Watson, deceased, by a deed bearing date the twenty second day of November, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and thirty two, recorded in book T, 2, page 23, &c. and also, by an agreement bearing the same date, and recorded in book T, 2, page 27, &c.

WM. LECKY, Sheriff.

May 17—3t

JUST RECEIVED

And for Sale by ALEX. BAILIE, corner of Market and Third streets,

OLD L. P. MADEIRA, in bottles and on draught;
Pale Sherry, Lobo Brand;
Brown do. very rich;
Golden do. do.;
Grape Juice Port, very rich;
Old L. P. Teneriffe;
Old Cette Madeira;
Lisbon, very superior;
Malmsey Madeira, very rich;
Champagne, celebrated Anchor Brand;
Claret, Leo Ville, and St. Julian, very superior;
Old Hock, 1811;
Santerne, very fine;
Also, Superior Old Virgin and Champagne Brandy;
Holland Gin, Old and Genuine;
Jamaica Spirits;

All of which are offered at reduced prices—apply as above. May 14—tf

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

Complete Periodical Library.

FORTY Eight Pages Weekly—nearly 2,500 pages a year, for five dollars, furnishing, annually, select reading equal to fifty volumes of common size.

The Library will contain nearly all the new works of merit as they appear—Voyages and Travels, History, Biography, Select Memoirs, the most approved European Annuals, Adventures, Tales of unexceptionable character, &c. &c.

The 'Complete Periodical Library,' will be found indispensable to all lovers of good reading, in town or country. Every number will contain 48 pages, in a size expressly adapted for binding, when the book is completed; printed with type so large as not to fatigue the weakest eye. Its immense size will enable the editor to crowd any common sized book into two numbers; frequently into one. New works will be despatched as they arrive from Europe, and sent off fresh to its patrons. The subscriber in Missouri will be brought to the very fountain of literature. Works printed in this library will be furnished to him, when, without it he would be wholly unable to procure them. A book that will cost us six dollars to import, can be reprinted and distributed to subscribers, owing to our peculiar facilities, for about twenty or thirty cents, with the important addition of its being fresh and new.

We shall give near 2500 pages, annually, equal to FIFTY common sized books. Every work published in the Library will be COMPLETE IN ITSELF. A title page will be given with each volume, so that the subscriber, if he pleases, may sell, or give it away, without injury to any of the others; or it may be bound up at the pleasure of the subscriber.

This work presents an extraordinary feature, unknown to any other periodical in the country. The subscription price may be considered a mere loan for a year, as the work, at the year's end, will sell for cost, and in many parts of the United States it will bring double the original cost to the subscriber.

The works published in "The Complete Periodical Library" will be of the highest character, both as regards the author and his subject. New works, of approved merit, will be sent out to the Editor by every arrival from Europe, giving him an unlimited field to select from, while care will be taken to make his publication equal to any thing of the kind in America.

The first number will be issued on the 8th of May next, and regularly every Wednesday thereafter, secured in handsome printed covers, and on fine white paper, at $5 per annum, payable in advance. Clubs remitting $20 will be supplied with five copies for that sum; agents at the same rate.

Address T. K. GREENBANK,

No. 9, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

☞Subscriptions received at this office.

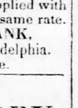
SATIN BEAVER

HAT MANUFACTORY,

NO. 6 ST. CLAIR STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

WILSON & SMITH, from N. York,



RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and the neighboring towns, that they have commenced the manufacture of the above beautiful and elegant article, so much admired and worn throughout Europe, and the principal cities in the United States.

W. & S. beg leave to observe, that, after various experiments, they have at last succeeded in bringing this Hat to the highest state of perfection, and they can assert, with confidence, that in point of color, lightness, elasticity, durability, and general beauty of appearance, they cannot be surpassed by the most expensive Hat that is made. Gentlemen are invited to call and examine them, and judge for themselves.

Wholesale Dealers supplied at the same prices as in the New York markets.

April 23—1y

TO BOTTLERS.

PORTER, Pint Porter, and Claret Bottles—received on consignment, and for sale, by the gross at No. 81, Wood street, or dozen, by

THOMPSON & SCOTT.

☞N. B.—A lot of second hand Oil and Alcohol Barrels, for sale very low.

May 14, 1833.

WOOL! WOOL!!

THE highest market price, in cash, will be paid for the various grades of Wool, washed on the Sheep's back, delivered at the Woollen Manufactory, in Economy.

FREDERICK RAPP.

Economy, April 29, 1833. [May 3.—3m.]

New Views on the Trinity,

IN a series of Letters, addressed of Professor Stuart, of Andover—by Rev. J. W. Lowrie. Just received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,

No. 44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

May 14—4t

Cheap, Valuable, & Interesting Works.

THE Family Physician, and Gazette of Human Life: being a Library of Health and Hygiene, and of Popular and General Medical Knowledge, rendered familiar to every individual: embracing every subject connected with the Prevention, Treatment, and Cure of Diseases—the Qualities of Medicines—their good and ill effects on Health—the Ingredients of Secret or Patent Medicines—the true Principles of Eating and Drinking, or Eating and Drinking to Live—Domestic Cookery—Chemistry—and a great variety of curious, valuable, and interesting Knowledge, of the highest importance to all, and hitherto hidden from the mass of Mankind. *Contributed to by a number of Practising Physicians.*

The object of this work is to present every subject connected with diseases, and its treatment, which, by its simplicity and the perspicuity of its details, shall enable all who wish, to be thoroughly informed in this most interesting and important of sciences.

The advantages of such a publication to all ranks of society need not be insisted upon, since they must suggest themselves to every reflecting mind. Under the influence of the diffusion of sound medical knowledge among all classes, empiricism must be disarmed of the dangerous weapons with which it wars so successfully against the life of man; the abusive employment of medicines so baneful to health, will give place to the rational administration of remedial agents, and the scientific and experienced physician will be aided in his efforts to alleviate the sufferings of humanity. Nothing that can add to the interest and utility of the work shall be neglected. The principles of diet and regimen shall be explained, and their application enforced. The ingredients of secret remedies shall be given, and the whole subject of materia medica shall be discussed and explained in a lucid and simple style.

☞A premium of $100 will be awarded to the writer of the best Essay (not exceeding 20 pages octavo) on the advantages, to the community, of the general diffusion of medical knowledge. The essays are to be directed, post paid, to the Editor, in all of June next.

The award of the premium will depend upon the decision of several eminent physicians.

☞Editors, post masters, and others, are respectfully invited to act as agents. Any person who remits ten dollars will have ten copies forwarded him. Persons remitting one dollar will have eight numbers sent. All distant communications to be addressed to the Editor, No. 6, Cortlandt street, New York, (*and must be post paid*)

POETRY.

EVENINGS IN GREECE.

The following elegant version of a mythological story is extracted from a second volume of Mr. Moore's *Evenings in Greece*, just published—a work abounding in graceful and fanciful descriptions:—

As Love, one summer eve, was straying,
Who should he see, at that soft hour,
But young Minerva, gravely playing
Her flute, within an olive bower.
I need not say, 'tis Love's opinion,
That, grave or merry, good or ill
The sex bow all to his dominion,
As woman will be woman still.

Though seldom yet the boy hath given
To learned dames his smiles or sighs,
So handsome Pallas look'd that even
Love quite forgot the maid was wise.
Besides, a youth of his discerning
Knew well that, by a shady rill,
At sunset hour—whate'er her learning—
A woman will be woman still.

Her flute he praised in terms ecstatic,
Wishing it dumb—nor car'd how soon—
For Wisdom's notes, howe'er chromatic,
To love seem always out of tune.
But long as he found face to flatter,
The nymph found breath to shake and thrill;
As, weak or wise—it doth not matter—
Woman, at heart, is woman still.

Love chang'd his plan, with warmth exclaiming
"How brilliant was her lips' soft dye!"
And much that flute, the sly rogue, blaming,
For twisting lips so sweet awry.
The nymph look'd down—beheld her features
Reflected in the passing rill,
And started, shriek'd—for, ah, ye creatures!
Ev'n when divine, you're women still.

Quick from the lips it made so odious,
That graceless flute the goddess took,
And while yet fill'd with breath melodious,
Flung it into the glassy brook;
Where, as its vocal life was fleeting
Adown the current, faint and shrill,
At distance long 'twas heard repeating,
"Woman, alas, vain woman still!"

MISCELLANEOUS.

LIFE OF JOHN JAY.

This work, which, to the citizens of New York, is one of the most interesting and important ever published, has just issued from the press of Messrs. J. & J. Harper. It comes in two 8vo volumes of 500 pages each, and is a most admirable specimen of typography. The first volume contains a striking likeness of Mr. Jay, engraved from a bust. The life is written and the correspondence arranged, by the Hon. William Jay, a son of the late venerated Chief Justice of the U. States, who is now among the most estimable and gifted citizens of West Chester county. In giving to the public, in this creditable form, the Memoirs of John Jay, the publishers not only merit the patronage, but the gratitude of the American people.

John Jay, the illustrious subject of the volumes before us, was born on the 12th of December, 1745, in the city of New York. He grew up to manhood, just in season to give the youth and meridian of his life to the service of his country, at that crisis, when wisdom, firmness, and patriotism, were in high request. He participated deeply, in all the efforts, deliberations, and labors connected with the first organization of the State and General Governments. He was the author of many of those valuable Documents which wrought out of solid marble, (if we may use such a figure) the most beautiful and harmonious structure of civil government that the world has ever beheld. He was the first Chief Justice appointed both under the Constitution of this State and of the United States.

Mr. Jay remained in public life, "filling the measure of his country's glory," until 1801, when, in the 56th year of his age, he retired to his seat in West Chester, to enjoy the evening of life, surrounded by all the domestic and social endearments which this world contains, and cheered and consoled by all the precious hopes and aspirations which enable the good man to "shuffle off this mortal, coil," in the full assurance that he is to "put on immortality."

This record of Mr. Jay's Life, will throw a flood of light upon the most eventful and exciting period of our National History. Mr. Jay's Correspondence with his distinguished compatriots, was extensive and interesting. These volumes contain numerous Letters from Washington, Franklin, Lafayette, Jefferson, Madison, &c. which have never been published. We cannot close this brief notice of the "Life of John Jay," without giving an impressive extract from the unostentatious Preface of its Author:—

"The generation by whom the independence of these United States was established and secured, is rapidly passing away; and before long, we shall look in vain for a Patriot of the Revolution to receive our homage, or to answer our inquiries respecting the important events in which he participated.

"It would be doing injustice to the American people, to suppose that they do not take an interest in knowing the characters and actions of those to whom they are indebted for the liberty and prosperity they enjoy. The lives and writings of several of these distinguished men have already been published, and it is to be wished that more may follow."—*Albany Journal.*

From the Virginia Times.

ALEXANDRIA, (D. C.) April 24th, 1833.

Dear Sir—I make no apology for the liberty I take of addressing a letter to you. Being a Virginian by nature, habit, and character yourself, you will readily, I am sure, appreciate the feelings of one of her sons in surrendering to you the commission it was so much my honor and pride to receive from you. I was, of course, first appointed as a midshipman, and served with diligence and faithfulness, until I received from you the commission of a lieutenant in the navy of the United States, the duties of which I have in like manner discharged with all the ardor and integrity of one who has always loved his country, Government, and people. It has altogether occupied a period of twenty three years; twelve or fourteen of which, have been consumed in the most active service. I have never disgraced the flag, or character of my country in any shape, way, or degree whatever; but I have, uniformly, sustained the dignity and honor of both, amid many arduous and very perilous engagements.—It was my good fortune to be in the battle with Commodore Decatur, in the ship United States, against the British ship Macedonian 38, which was captured. I was with him in a boat fight off New London, and rescued a valuable vessel and cargo from under the guns of the enemy's squadron, which was believed to be one of the most hazardous enterprises. I was with him in the U. States frigate President, in an engagement with the British squadron, consisting of the Majestic 74, the Endymion 44 frigate, Tenedos frigate 38, the Pomona 38, and a sloop of war; the engagement commencing at daylight in the morning, and lasting until 11 o'clock P. M. I was with him in the frigate Guerriere against the Algerine frigate Medora, in the Mediterranean, which was captured, and which led to the treaty between Algiers and the United States; and on the next day, captured an Algerine sloop of war of 22 guns.—And finally, when taken prisoner, in the frigate President, by the British squadron before mentioned, and carried to Bermuda, in consequence of reflections made upon the United States Government and Commodore Decatur, I was selected by my brother officers to chastise the editor of the King's press, which I fully accomplished on the King's square, at the hazard of being sent to England or imprisoned in the Island.

I have cruised in every sea and almost every latitude of the globe, and have always sustained the reputation of an officer devoted to his country's service.

It happens now, after all these trying circumstances, wherein my character has been faithfully sustained by the voices of my superiors and comrades, that I am under the necessity of restoring to you the commission that it was your prerogative to give, and my honor to receive from you, as President of the United States. I return it to you, Sir, because I deem you so perfectly worthy of the respect, which it is my view to pay you by the surrender of it; you bestowed it upon me, and I have most conscientiously and faithfully fulfilled the obligations it imposed upon me.

Driven from any further service to my country by the most wretched injustice, and by a spirit of persecution and tyranny unparalleled in the annals of the country, it is my province to assure you, though dismissed myself from the navy, it would be to me a comfortable reflection, if I could imagine that there is any thing like even the possibility of justice to be calculated upon under the existing miserable administration, to those it has been so long my pride and blessing to have been associated with in the navy of the United States. I owe it, however, to truth and to justice to say, that the link which holds them together, is just as feeble and brittle in their hands as mine has been: fidelity, arduous service, and valor, are not, now a days, such attributes as to weigh a feather in the scale with power and interest.

I consider the administration of Andrew Jackson as subversive of constitutional liberty, and guided by feeling and passion; and although my degradation and ruin have been long ago plotted by his malicious, invidious, and dishonest subalterns, it has been his pride to connive at it all, and to make me the victim of their base and heartless injustice.

I have the honor to be,
with profound respect,
your mast obedient servant,
ROBERT B. RANDOLPH,
Late of the U. S. Navy.

To his Excellency JAMES MADISON,
Ex-President of the U. States.

We have not seen the assault upon the President justified any where. It is indeed referred, by some journalists, to the encouragement supposed to have been heretofore given by the prevailing party to Club law in matters of political controversy. But it is on that account the more condemned, rather than excused. The friends of social order should indeed hold up their hands against it, as a violation of that moral panoply which ought ever to protect the administrators of the laws from any other than judicial question for their conduct.—*National Intelligencer.*

The above sentences give rise to many reflections. The friends of law and order have now, indeed, more reason than ever to be satisfied with their previous course. Had (as they urged at the time) Jarvis been properly punished for his outrageous assault upon President Adams' private Secretary whilst in the discharge of his official duties, and within the walls of the Capitol, we should probably have had, at once, an end of men's 'taking the law in their own hands.'

But see the madness of Party! That disgraceful and disreputable act was, if not applauded, at least not censured. The dominant party, through their presses, shielded the perpetrator of the violence from odium, and a party committee in Congress saved him from punishment. What followed? We then had Houston affairs—and Heard affairs. And where "slept the hidden thunder" of the party press on these occasions? Where was all this "holy horror" for violations of the law and breaches of privilege? "Morality was dumb" *then*. We scorn such a course. We feel indignant at such double dealing. What we condemned *then* we condemn *now*. The miserable feelings engendered by party discipline find no place in our bosoms. Our reprobation of *all* and *every* such breach of the peace is decided. We condemn the whole.—*Alex. Gaz.*

Virginia Elections and Nullification.—The changes of the representaion of Virginia, in the next Congress of the United States, are somewhat remarkable. The whole of Western Virginia has undergone a total change. Every district, west of the Blue Ridge, sends a new member—and men who at no former period have been in Congress.

The most important change is an *increased number of members opposed to doctrines of nullification and secession.*

In the Legislature of Virginia there will be, as we believe, a decisive majority against these fatal doctrines. Wherever this question has arisen the cause of the UNION has prevailed, so that the patriotic hope may be cherished, that Virginia will no longer be obnoxious to the suspicion that she entertains opinions which, if persisted in by a majority of the people, would inevitably destroy the Union of these states.

The South Carolina doctrines, whether called by the name of Nullification or Secession. Interposition or modern State Rights, have received before the people at the late elections in western Virginia, a total overthrow—aye, demolished, 'leaving not a wreck behind.' These questions were made the test by which the people judged at the polls: opposition to them in all their bearings, through all their moods and tenses, was made a *sine qua non* to office. If the editors of the Whig and Jeffersonian could have witnessed our western elections: if they could be made to know the full extent of public feeling on these subjects: the deep and abiding horror with which an individual community look upon them, they would be satisfied of the utter hopelessness of ever making the slightest impression upon our hardy and patriotic community. Let it be written in brass, for it will never be altered: 'Let others do as they may,' the people of the mountains *go soul and body*, against every doctrine, old or new, which threatens the existence of our Union—and that they have resolved, if our institutions are to perish beneath them, that they will be found in the hour of dissolution clinging to the shattered staff which bears upon its drooping peak the "star spangled banner" of our country.—*Kanawha Banner.*

For the better understanding of the state of the relations between our government and that of France, arising out of the protested draft, we copy so much of the Treaty of Indemnity as relates to the amount and times of payment. The ratifications were exchanged on the 2d day of February, 1832.—*Balt. Amer.*

Extract from the Treaty.

Art. 2. The sum of twenty five millions of francs, above stipulated, shall be paid at Paris, in six annual instalments, of four millions one hundred and sixty six thousand six hundred & sixty six francs, sixty six centimes each, into the hands of such person or persons as shall be authorised by the Government of the United States to receive it.

The first instalment shall be paid at the expiration of one year next following the exchange of the ratifications of this convention, and the others at successive intervals of a year, one after another, till the whole shall be paid.

To the amount of each of the said instalments, shall be added interest at four per cent., thereupon, as upon the other instalments then remaining unpaid; the said interest to be computed from the day of the exchange of the ratifications of the present convention.

The Governor of Connecticut, in his Message to the Legislature, notices the passage of Mr. Clay's Tariff Bill, with the expression of his confidence that the event will show that the prosperity of manufacturing industry is not owing, "as some claim," entirely to the legislation of the country, but has its foundation in "the ingenuity, activity, industry, and economy of our citizens," and that our manufactures can and will exist and flourish, independent of this legislation.—*Balt. Amer.*

Georgia Convention.—A correspondent of the Augusta North American Gazette, writes from Milledgeville, under date of the 7th instant, that Judge Wayne has been elected President of the Georgia Reduction Convention. The vote stood—Judge Wayne 151; W. H. Crawford, 88; scattering, 9. The same writer states that the majority of the Union and Administration members is at least two to one.

We have a copy of the *Life of John Jay*, published by the Messrs. Harper, of New York. It is in two thick octavos, printed with a large and handsome type. The first volume consists of the biography; the second, of miscellaneous correspondence. The biographer is William Jay, Esq., son of the eminent and estimable personage whose life and papers form the subject. We have not yet been able to read the work, so as to speak with confidence of the nature of its merits, but a glance at its contents has excited very favorable anticipations. A particular account will soon be given of it. Justice seems to have been done to the memory of one of the most illustrious of our revolutionary race, and an important contribution made to our national history.—*Nat. Gaz., May* 14.

ESCAPE FROM A SHARK.

Hardy, in his travels through Mexico, gives the following lively account of an escape from a Shark:—"The Placer de la Pieda Negada, which is near Loretta, was supposed to have quantities of very large pearl oysters around it—a supposition which was at once confirmed, by the great difficulty of finding this sunken rock. Don Pablo, having succeeded in sounding it, and, in finding specimens of the largest and oldest shells, dived down in eleven fathoms water. The rock is not above one hundred and fifty or two hundred yards in circumference, and our adventurer swam round and examined it in all directions, but without any inducement to prolong his stay. Accordingly, being satisfied that there were no oysters, he thought of ascending to the surface of the water; but first he cast a look upwards, as all divers are obliged to do, who hope to avoid the hungry jaws of a monster. If the coast is clear, they may then rise without apprehension. Don Pablo, however, when he cast a hasty glance upwards, found that a tintetero had taken a station about three or four yards immediately above him, and, most probably, had been watching during the whole time that he had been down. A double pointed stick is a useless weapon against a tintetero, as its mouth is of such enormous dimensions that both man and stick would be swallowed together. He therefore felt himself rather nervous, as his retreat was now completely intercepted. But, under water, time is too great an object to be spent in reflection, and therefore he swam round to another part of the rock, hoping, by this artifice, to avoid the vigilance of his persecutor. What was his dismay when he again looked up, to find the pertinacious tintetero still hovering over him, as a hawk would follow a bird! He described him as having large, round, and inflamed eyes, apparently just ready to dart from their sockets with eagerness, and mouth (at the recollection of which he still shuddered) that was constantly opening and shutting, as if the monster was already, in imagination, devouring his victim, or, at least, that the contemplation of his prey imparted a foretaste of the *gout!* Two alternatives now presented themselves to the mind of Don Pablo; one to suffer himself to be drowned, the other to be eaten. He had already been under water so considerable a time, that he found it impossible to retain breath, and was on the point of giving himself up for lost, with as much philosophy as he possessed. But what is dearer than life? The invention of man is seldom at a loss to find expedients for his preservation in cases of great extremity. On a sudden, he recollected, that on one side of the rock he had observed a sandy spot, and to this he swam with all imaginable speed; his attentive friend still watching his movements, and keeping a measured pace with him.—As soon as he reached the spot, he commenced stirring it with his pointed stick, in such a way that the fine particles rose, and rendered the water perfectly turbid, so that he could not see the monster, nor the monster him. Availing himself of the *cloud* by which he and the tintetero were enveloped, he swam very far out in a transvertical direction, and reached the surface in safety, although completely exhausted. Fortunately he rose close to one of the boats; and those who were within, seeing him in such a state, and, knowing that an enemy must have been pursuing him, and that by some artifice he had saved his life, jumped overboard, as is their common practice in such cases, to frighten the creature away by splashing in the water; and Don Pablo was taken into the boat more dead than alive."

The following article, from the Boston Medical Journal, on the subject of change of dress, is well timed and worthy of attention:

A wise man said unto his son,
'Leave off your clothes when May's begun.'
A wiser said unto *his* son,
'Leave them not off till May is done.'

When one or two hot days come, in April or May, they are sure to be followed by colds and coughs in abundance. Old as the world is, uniform as has been the experience of every year, and almost every individual, the lesson is not learnt that flannels, in our climate, should never be left off till June. The maxim given above is very old and rather lame, but one that all will find their account in regarding. With us there is no season in the year so changeable as the spring, and the suddenness of the change from heat to cold is usually proportionate to the excess of the former.—When, therefore, the heat is oppressive in the spring, it should be regarded as a prognostic of a great and sudden change, when more than in any other circumstances, our flannels will be of use to us. Steady, settled warm weather cannot be depended on until after the first of June, and till then the under garments of winter should never be left off, even if a day or two occur of 83 or 85 degrees. Be slow to put them on in the autumn, but be slower to leave them off in spring.

Soap Ley has been accidentally discovered by a soap boiler to be excellent for garden walks or house yards. He spread, in a wet state, the black sulphurous residuum of the ley tubs on the alleys of his garden—which would not raise any grass or weeds afterwards, nor permit any growth within some inches of the place. Delighted with the discovery, he had merely to put a covering of the sand over the refuse to obtain the finest walks possible—and having had occasion to repave his yard, he used the like soft refuse instead of mortar, which soon hardened and cemented the stones so well that the heaviest carriages occasioned no disadjustment. —*Rev. Ency. apud Silliman.*

The *attraction of cohesion* is observable in almost every natural object, since in reality it is that which holds their parts together. It has been already demonstrated, in the experiment of the two leaden balls, and the same effect will be proved by pressing together the smooth surfaces of two pieces of looking glass, particularly if a little moisture is dropped between them to exclude the air more perfectly. The adhesion or tenacity of all bodies is supposed to depend on the degree of this attraction which exists between their particles; and the cohesive power of several solid substances has been ascertained by a course of experiments, in which it was to put to the test what weight a piece of each body of one tenth of an inch diameter would sustain, and the weights were found to be as follows:—

Raw flax,	37 lbs.	Ash,	50 lbs.
Horse hair,	45	Zinc,	18
Raw hemp,	46	Lead,	29¼
Raw silk,	53½	Tin,	40½
Fir wood,	23	Copper,	299
Elm,	35	Brass,	360
Alder,	40	Silver,	360
Oak,	48	Iron,	450
Beech,	50	Gold,	500

Extract from the "*Beija Flor*," a semi-monthly, published at Rio de Janeiro, in the year 1830.

New Cement.—The late conquest of Algiers, by the French, has made known a new cement, used in the public works of that city. It is composed of two parts of ashes, three of clay, and one of sand. This composition, called by the Moors *Fabbi*, being again mixed with oil, resists the inclemencies of the weather better than marble itself.

"*More Yankee Notions.*"—The quadrant, the idea of steam wagons, the practical application of steam power in propelling boats, the cotton gin, the card making machine, and a *multitude* of other important and useful machines—are "Yankee notions." And the following, copied from a New York paper, adds another "notion" to the list.—*Niles' Register.*

"It is, we believe, generally understood, that in completing the manufacture of a single pin in the ordinary method, twelve persons are employed, in various branches; and Mr. Babbage in his treatise says that the lowest number employed is ten.—We were this morning invited to examine a beautiful piece of mechanism, made and patented by Dr. J. J. How, of this city, by which a pin is completed from the wire by a single turn of a crank. By this ingenious invention from forty to fifty pins are made each minute, and they are produced more perfect than those made in the ordinary way. Dr. How goes out with his machine to England in the packet ship Montreal, which is to sail on the 10th instant. He intends to take out a patent both in England and France. The machine was made at the manufactory of Messrs. Hoe & Co., Gold street, where it can be seen during this day."

Copper in Wheat.—Mr. Sarzena has discovered that the grain of wheat contains copper, rather more than 4 times as much as the blood of oxen; but the flour from the same wheat only contained half as much as the blood. Therefore it is in the bran, or other portion of the grains, that the copper exists. He calculates that in France about 34,061 kilogrammes, (73,000 lbs.) are thus annually taken up from the soil.—*Revue Industriel.*

The great Erie Canal aqueduct over the Genesee river, at Rochester, is considered in danger of failling. The event, should it occur, would occasion the double loss of the expense of reconstruction and a suspension of the navigation of the canal.—*Balt. Amer.*

A Perishable Cargo.—The enterprize of the Yankees is proverbial. Their ships visit every part of the globe, and they are adding every day to the great variety of articles of trade with other nations. The ship Tuscany is now about sailing from Boston to Calcutta, and has on board a cargo of ICE. It is compactly stowed in the lower hold, surrounded with tan, which is well known to be a non conductor of heat, and great care has been taken to exclude the external air. If this cargo should arrive there safe, it would doubtless command in that sultry climate an enormous price.—But we may venture to say that the idea of transporting such a perishable commodity, so many thousands of miles, in the course of which the Equator must be twice traversed, would never enter the head of any other being than a YANKEE.—*Lowell Journal.*

Old Court House.—This structure, which the workmen are now busily engaged in taking down, preparatory to the erection of a new one, was built in the year 1769, after a plan furnished by Francis Bernard, Esq., then governor of the Province—a bit of an architect as well as a governor. The walls of this edifice have resounded with the eloquence of the sages of the law of by gone days. Here Adams, Quincy, Parsons, Otis, Dexter, Gore, and others, found an arena for the exhibition of their forensic skill. In December, 1770, the trial of the soldiers, engaged in the Boston massacre, took place in this building. They were defended by John Adams, former President of the United States; Josiah Quincy, Jr., the father of the President of Harvard College, and Sampson Salter Blowns, late Chief Justice of Nova Scotia. All these worthies are dead, with the exception of the latter gentleman, who is now living in the vicinity of Halifax, at the advanced age of ninety three, with faculties unimpaired by time. A letter recently received from him, by a friend in this city, shows a firm round hand writing, which a pupil of Goodwane or Bristow might envy.—*Boston Mercantile Journal.*

The number of regulars furnished to the Revolutionary Army were:—

By New England,	117,441
By the Middle States,	56,571
By the Southern States,	56,997

It appears by the above, that New England, consisting of New Hampshire, Massachusetts, R. Island, and Connecticut, furnished more troops for the defence of the country, than the other nine States, by 3872. The number of troops furnished by South Carolina was 6,447—by Massachusetts, 67,907—Georgia, 2,637—Connecticut, 31,939! New England lost more men in defending South Carolina against her tory citizens, than she (S. C.) raised during the whole war!—*Vt. Repub. & Jour.*

Efforts are now making, and with every prospect of success, to fill up the stock of the Philadelphia Steam Tow Boat Company, to the amount necessary in order to organize the Corporation.—As only $25,000 are necessary for this purpose, we cannot doubt but the project will go into effect. After the completion of the Breakwater, a regular system of towing vessels from that important work to the city, and vice versa, will alone be required to place Philadelphia on the level as to commercial advantages with her sister cities. It is understood that, with the aid of properly constructed steam boats, ships of the largest class may get to sea in 30 hours after leaving our wharves, and may be brought up from the Capes in nearly the same time.—*Commercial Herald.*

Wagon Transportation.—With the aid of a machine recently erected at the depot, the necessity of unlading wagons is entirely superseded, which, with the horses attached to them, & "*geared up*," may be forwarded to Baltimore, if necessary.—On Thursday last, with the aid of the machine alluded to, the *body and contents* of the wagon, weighing, in all, about 5600 lbs., were lifted from the running gear, and placed upon a car and sent to that city.

Among the good things received from the West and forwarded Eastward by the Rail Road, we noticed a box of *western hams*, intended as a present for DANIEL WEBSTER; and we see it stated that goods were received at St. Louis, Mo., via the Rail Road, in fifteen days from Baltimore!

The Crops. For the last eight or ten days the continued drought rendered the prospect of a good crop gloomy, indeed. But we are now all in fine spirits—a heavy fall of rain during Thursday, night, and a slight sprinkling on Friday, have already had a happy effect upon our fields. We will, therefore, resume our pleasant anticipations until they are again banished by bad weather; though admitting the truth of the adage, that "a crop is never safe until it is in the *pocket.*—*Fredrick Herald.*

Among the passengers in the ship Fenelon, at Boston, from Calcutta, was the Rev. Amos Sutton, General Baptist Missionary of the British Board, from Jugurnauth, with his lady, and a native child from Hindostan. The history of the child is very remarkable. Her mother had brought her from Upper Hindostan, perhaps 2000 miles, to within 300 miles of Jugurnauth, with the view of sacrificing her life under the car of the great idol at that place. On the way the mother was taken with the cholera, which, in spite of Mr. Sutton's kind attentions, (who found her one evening under a village tree,) carried her off in three days. The people of the village said, "Let her die;" and the head man and all even refused to relieve the child for any price whatever, for fear of losing their caste. "Let her die too," said they. Under these circumstances, the unfortunate child became the protegee of Mrs. Sutton, and has made rapid advances in an English education. They called her at first, "Pala," (meaning found,) but have since given her their own name.

Edinburgh Theatre.—On Monday evening the African Roscius appeared in Othello, and as Mungo in the farce of the Padlock, and we hear from report that his representations were highly meritorious. We saw him last night in the part of Zanga, in The Revenge, which he played with considerable ability. This actor is a veritable son of Africa, having the color and formation of feature peculiar to his race; but his expression is of an unusually intellectual cast, and his mind is evidently well cultivated. He adapted his powers with great effect to the fierce, revengeful, and remorseless Moor. He made the whole character what it is intended to be—a personification of violence, uncontrolled by moral sentiment. In the concluding scene, when he discloses himself to Alonzo, and exults in his wretchedness, his acting was painful and energetic. In sudden bursts of passion, the African Roscius is rather declamatory, but his enunciation is round and distinct; and he has great command over his voice, which is sonorous and impressive.—*Scotsman.*

A London writer proposes a Literary Loan Association,—a bank to make advances to publishers and authors for the special purpose of facilitating the production and publication of valuable works of science, belles lettres, arts, and so forth. From a calculation of literary profits, it is affirmed that "good business" might be done by such a bank in Great Britain or France.—*Nat. Gaz.*

From the National Gazette, May 15.

The British ambassador at Paris receives ten thousand pounds sterling per annum, salary; he has a Secretary who receives one thousand, and an *attache* four hundred.

In the year ending March 25, 1832, there was levied, in *England* alone, for Poor Rates, the sum of £8,255,315.

The once grand Grandee of Spain, Don Manuel Godoy, Prince of Peace, is living very quietly in Paris. General Pepe is also tranquilly domiciliated there.

Sir Stratford Canning, late British Ambassador at Constantinople, has conveyed to Sir Edward Thomson, from the Emperor of Turkey, a present of a diamond snuff box, of exquisite workmanship, in testimony of his approval of Sir Edward's scientific work illustrating the Holy Scriptures. He is the first individual who had received the thanks of a Turkish Emperor for a work exhibiting the principal events of the Christian religion.

The quantity of whiskey consumed last year in Scotland was 4,861,515 gallons, being about 700,000 gallons less than for the year before, and about 1,200,000 less than for the year 1830. We know not whether this great falling off be occasioned by smuggling, by Temperance Societies, or by the distress of the manufacturing population. The export from Scotland to Ireland was 470,000 gallons only, and to England 2,360,000. We hear that the giant smuggler is again abroad.—*Glasgow Chronicle.*

SMYRNA, March 9.

Business of late has been almost at a stand here, in consequence of the state of political affairs, and of the sensation occasioned by the occupation of the city by the Egyptians. They have, however, now retired, and the place is again under the government of the Turks. By the last accounts from Constantinople, a speedy termination of hostilities between the Sultan and the Pacha of Egypt, seemed certain, owing to the interference of the English, French, Austrian, and Russian Ambassadors, and as soon as Peace is concluded, we may expect considerable activity in our trade.—*N. Y. Jour. of Commerce.*

The new arrangement of the Baltimore steam boats Columbus and Pocahontas, says the Norfolk Beacon, which goes into operation on Sunday next, proposes to give a degree of despatch unexampled, to the conveyance between Richmond, Norfolk, and New York, transporting the passengers from Richmond to New York, in 41, and from Norfolk to that great commercial emporium in 33 hours.—*Nat. Gaz.*

Messrs. Carey, Lea & Blanchard have put to press, a volume entitled—Memoranda of a Residence at the Court of London, by Richard Rush, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America, from 1817 to 1825.—*Balt. Amer.*

Important—if true.—Scandalum Magnatum, or Scandal in High Life.—From a rumor, set in motion, by the Middletown Sentinel, it would seem that our worthy President has some other motive for visiting down 'East,' than merely to see our spinning jennies and power looms—to wit, the sparkling eyes of some "*bonnie lassie*" or "*jocund widow*," in Litchfield county. Names are not given, nor does it appear when the old General is to surrender. If the hero of three wars really designs finding a help meet in Connecticut, verily the State ought, in consideration thereof, to be exceedingly thankful.—*Hartford Daily Review.*

We do not answer for the facts, but the lady referred to is now in this city, and is altogether worthy of 'the diadem.'—*New Haven Herald.*

"Astronomy and General Physics considered with reference to Natural Theology;" by the Rev. Wm. Whewell—Philadelphia. Carey, Lea and Blanchard.

This is an American edition of the first of the Bridgewater series of treatises upon Natural Theology. By the first, we mean the first published; in the regular order of the series it is the third. In 1825, the Earl of Bridgewater, himself a clergyman, bequeathed in his will the sum of *eight thousand pounds sterling* to be employed by the President of the Royal Society (then Davies Gilbert, Esq.) in procuring one thousand copies to be printed and published of a work "on the power, wisdom, and goodness of God as manifested in the creation," illustrating such work by all reasonable arguments, "as for instance the variety and formation of God's creatures in the animal, vegetable, and mineral kingdoms; the effect of digestion and thereby of conversion; the construction of the hand of man;" and an "infinite variety" of other arguments, discoveries in arts and sciences, literature, &c. &c. The profits of the work to belong to the author.

A committee, consisting of the President of the Royal Society, the Archbishop of Canterbury, and the Bishop of London, divided the undertaking into eight parts, and apportioned them in the following manner:

1. The adaptation of external nature to the moral and intellectual constitution of man;—by Dr. Thomas Chalmers.

2. The same adaption to the physical condition of man;—by Professor John Kidd, of Oxford.

3. Astronomy and General Physics, considered with reference to Natural Theology;—by W. Whewell—the work before us.

4. The Hand; its mechanism and vital endowments as evincing design;—by Charles Bell, the celebrated surgeon and anatomist.

5. Animal and Vegetable Physiology;—by Dr. P. M. Roget.

6. Geology and Mineralogy;—by Professor Buckland of Oxford University.

7. The history, habits, and instincts of animals;—by the Rev. Wm. Kirby.

8. Chemistry, Meteorology, and the Function of Digestion;—by Dr. Wm. Prout.

The whole of these treatises, forming one of the most extensive undertakings of the day, got up under the most favorable auspices for securing the best talents of England in a vindication of the elements of Natural Religion, are nearly finished, and will be republished in Philadelphia as fast as received.—*Balt. Amer.*

We find the following notice of the proposed Oxford Rail Road, which is intended to be one of the final links in the chain of Rail Road between Philadelphia and Baltimore, in the Philadelphia Chronicle.

"The Rail Road to Baltimore, for a concluding section of which, books for the subscription of the stock will be opened in Philadelphia and Chester county, on the 22d of this month—may be traced upon the map, by following the Columbia Rail Road, from Vine and Broad streets to a point in the great valley distant thereon from the city 45 miles, at which point is the commencement of the Ridge dividing the waters which flow into the Delaware and Chesapeake rivers—there leaving the valley by means of a draft in the valley hill, you gradually rise to the summit of this ridge, and following that summit, pursuing a south west direction, pass through Cochranville and Oxford—to the Maryland line, and thence to Port Deposit and Baltimore—distance by this route *only* 118 *miles*, uninterrupted at all seasons of the year."

"Here, then, is the exact state of the case—part of the Rail Road at the Philadelphia extremity furnished to our hands 45 1-2 miles in length—part of the Rail Road, viz: from Baltimore to Port Deposit, actually in progress, the stock having all been subscribed nearly a year since, and, to our shame be it said, only delayed by being obliged to wait for the determination and tardy action of ourselves—who are to reap so many benefits from it. What then remains to be done?—The immediate commencement of the middle section, which is in the hands of the Oxford Rail Road Company.—There should be no delay upon their parts, but the moment the stock is subscribed the Road should be put under contract."

In the last Pittsburgh Mercury, we found the following insulting notice of Mr. Duane.

"Has W. J. Duane been, or is he about to be, appointed Secretary of the Treasury, is a question within the last few weeks put to us by a number of the friends of the President. Our uniform answer has been that such was not the fact, nor will it at any time hereafter, in our opinion, be so. Out of the city of Philadelphia he was but little known, prior to the death of Mr. Girard, of whose will he is said to have been the author; *and as the city of Philadelphia has been deprived of between* 70 *and* 80 *thousand dollars of the property of the Testator, owing to imperfection in drafting that instrument by Mr. Duane, it is not at all probable that the President would look to him as a proper person to preside over the Treasury of the nation. The political influence of Mr. Duane is too narrow and confined to point him out for so high an office,* whilst Pennsylvania can furnish gentlemen so distinguished as Mr. Wilkins, Mr. Dallas, M. Muhlenburg, or Jesse R. Burden, the introduction of one or the other of whom into the cabinet, has been looked for with confidence by the party on the first vacancy which may occur.

PITTSBURGH WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected, Weekly, for the Pittsburgh Gazette—Friday, May 24, 1833.

ARTICLES.	D.	C.	D.	C.
ALE.				
Per bbl.	6	00	0	00
ALUM,				
Per lb.		05½	0	6
ASHES.				
Pot, per lb.		4½	0	4½
Pearl do		4½	0	5
Scorched Salts		3½	0	4
APPLES,				
Per barrel	1	50	2	00
AXES.				
Pitts. bl'ck. pr doz.	14	00	16	00
Cast steel do	16	00	18	00
Mann's do	18	00	0	00
BACON.				
Hog, round		04½	0	05
Hams, covered		7	0	07½
do uncovered		5½	0	06½
BEER.				
Pittsb. per bbl.	3	00	0	00
BEES WAX.				
Clear, per lb		17	0	18
BOTTLES.				
Castor oil, per gr.	8	00	0	00
Claret do	8	50	10	00
Wine, black	15	00	0	00
Porter, green	8	00	9	00
do black	12	00	0	00
Pint do per doz.	0	62½	0	00
Quart do	0	87½	0	00
½ gallon, do	1	25	0	00
Gallon do	2	25	0	00
BUTTER.				
Fresh in Market lb.		12	0	15
do in kegs, do		6	0	8
Roll in bbls.		9	0	10
CANDLES.				
Dip'd tallow per lb		10	0	0
Mould do.		12½	0	0
Sperm do		35	0	40
CHEESE.				
West. Res. per lb		06	0	6½
Eastern		12½	0	0
Pine Apple		12½	0	0
CHAINS.				
Halter, per doz.	6	00	7	00
Trace	10	00	12	50
Log, per lb		10	0	12
Chain Cables		11½		12½
COFFEE.				
Java, per lb.		16	0	17
St. Domingo		13½	0	14
Rio		14	0	15
Havana Coffee		14	0	15
COAL—Deliv. bush.		4	0	4½
CORDAGE.				
Ky. Hemp, pr lb.		8	0	00
Best white Rope		12½	0	00
Common do.		10	0	11
Best tarred		11	0	00
Common do		10	0	11
16 yd bed cords dz.	1	62½	0	00
18½ do do	1	87½	0	00
24 do do	2	50	0	00
37 do do	3	75	0	00
40 do do	4	50	0	00
Bed lacings 15 yds long, per doz	1	25	0	00
Plough lines, 10 yds long, pr doz	1	00	0	00
Manilla rope. lb.	0	19	0	20
Do bed cords 10 yds long pr doz	1	50	0	00
Do 16 yds long	2	50	0	00
Do 20 do	3	00	0	00
Do 30 do	4	50	0	00
Hemp packing yarn, per lb	0	10	0	0
COTTON.				
Miss. & Louis. pr lb		11	0	12
Tenn. & Alabam. do.		9	0	10
COOKING STOVES.				
Peterson's Patent—				
No. 1,	155	00	0	00
No. 2,	140	00	0	00
No. 3,	65	00	0	00
No. 4,	40	00	0	00
COPPER.				
Braziers, lb.		32	0	00
Sheathing		28	0	00
CORKS.				
Per gross		50	0	60
CRACKERS,				
Water (Davis) bbl	4	00	0	00
Butter do	4	00	0	00
DYE STUFFS,				
Log'd & Fust. pr lb		2½	0	00
Do chipped		3½	0	00
Nicaragua, in sticks		5

JAY'S TREATY.

"Washington determined to make one effort more to avert from his country the evils of war; and for this purpose to send a special envoy to England, to try what could be effected by temperate and honest, but firm remonstrances. Between himself and Mr. Jay, the most confidential and uninterrupted intercourse had subsisted from an early period in the revolutionary war To the chief justice the President now turned, in this moment of painful anxiety, and urged upon his friend the acceptance of the commission. * * *

"The nomination of Mr. Jay was strenuously opposed in the Senate. It interfered with the views of those who desired a war with England, and a closer connexion with France. The appointment, it was contended, compromitted the independence of the judicial department, by teaching the judges to aspire to executive favors; and the proposed envoy, it was asserted, had by his vindication of the conduct of Great Britain, while secretary for foreign affairs, evinced his unfitness for the duty now intrusted to him. The nomination was confirmed by a vote of 18 to 8.

The House of Representatives, in which there was a small majority against the administration, determined if possible to render the mission to England abortive. Two days after the appointment of the envoy the House resolved that from the first of November, ensuing, the importation into the United States of all articles of the growth or manufacture of Great Britain or Ireland ought to be prohibited. A bill to this effect was accordingly introduced; but was rejected in the Senate, by the casting vote of the Vice President. Had a measure so irritating and offensive been adopted, the conciliatory efforts of Mr. Jay would in all probability have been unavailing, and the failure of his negotiation must have been inevitably succeeded by war.

An attempt was soon after made by Mr. Monroe in the Senate to suspend by law the article of the treaty of peace which secured to British creditors the right of recovering in the United States their honest debts. This proposal to wrest from innocent individuals a right founded in common justice, and guarantied by the national faith, was supported by only two senators. It is due to Mr. Monroe to mention that he acted under instructions from the Legislature of Virginia!

The critical situation of the country urged the speedy departure of Mr. Jay, and on the 12th May he embarked at New York, accompanied by his eldest son, and by Col. Trumbull as his secretary. About a thousand of his fellow citizens attended him to the ship; thus testifying their respect for the envoy, and their interest in his mission.

The following is extracted from a letter to Mrs. Jay, sent the next day by the return of the pilot boat:—

"I have seen this day's newspapers, and the Philadelphia democratic resolution published in them. They give me no concern, and I hope they will be equally indifferent to you. The less you say on such subjects, the less you will flatter the importance of those who may not wish us well. We have the prospect of a good voyage, but it would be infinitely less disagreeable if it was towards, instead of being from you and our children and friends. I look forward to that pleasure, and [illegible]y e and pray that a kind Providence w[illegible] events, that my return be not protrac[illegible]ond the time we contemplate. Kiss our lit[illegible]es for me. Once more farewell:—and that the Author and Giver of all consolation may be and remain with you and them for ever, will not cease to be the prayer of

"Your very affectionate husband,

"JOHN JAY."

The resolutions alluded to in this letter consisted of an inflammatory denunciation, by the Philadelphia democratic society, both of the mission and the minister. The efforts made at this period, by the democratic societies in the United States, to destroy the confidence reposed in the patriotism and integrity of Washington, and to counteract the measures of his administration, render their origin, character, and designs, an interesting subject of inquiry.

The Jacobin club of Paris was established at a time when the revolution had prostrated all legitimate government, and had invested the mob, under the name of "the sovereign people," with the privilege of murdering and plundering at pleasure. This club numbered among its members and leaders Robbespierre, Danton, Marat, Callot d'Herbois, Santerre, and indeed almost all the ferocious demagogues who in succession acquired the power of sacrificing the liberties and lives of their countrymen to their own unhallowed passions. The Jacobin club claimed to be the great champion of the rights of the people; and care was taken that none should be admitted whose nerves or consciences might shrink from the means, by which it was determined those rights should be protected. Hence the club never contained, it is said, more than eighteen hundred members, who were admitted by ballot. This number, scattered through Paris, was sufficient to disseminate the doctrines and views of their leaders, while it was not too unwieldy to be subjected to the necessary discipline. But what was wanting in the number of its members was amply compensated by the multitude of its affiliated clubs, dispersed through France, and amounting to not less than two thousand. With these the parent club maintained an active correspondence, and, through their co-operation, exercised a most relentless and appalling despotism.

A few days after Genet's arrival in Philadelphia, the "Pennsylvania Democratic Society" was organized in that city. Its constitution was a la mod de Paris, and an invitation was held forth for the formation of affiliated societies throughout the Union. The invitation was not given in vain: democratic societies started into being in almost every section in the Union; all professing the same object,—the rescue of the people from the oppression and corruption of their rulers.

The Charleston society forwarded a petition to the Paris club, praying for the honor of adoption. The request was opposed on the ground that the Americans were undeserving such a favor, as they had not yet shed their blood in the cause of France. The society, however, found an advocate in the notorious Collot d'Herbois, who contended that the desired honor would have a tendency to induce Americans to discharge the obligation.

No associations could have been more completely subversive of the principles of a representative government than these societies, formed as they were for the express purpose of controlling the deliberations and measures of the constituted authorities. Had they been assemblies of the people, convened to investigate the conduct of their rulers, their decisions might have claimed the respect due to expressions of public sentiment. But far from opening their doors to the public, these societies carefully excluded, by the ballot, every individual whose republicanism did not rise to the degree which they chose to make the standard of true patriotism. Hence, while pretending to express the VOICE OF THE PEOPLE, they were frequently in direct opposition to the wishes and opinions of the community in which they happened to be established. The authority at which they aimed was arbitrary and unconstitutional in the extreme. Self elected, and having in no respect a representative character, they attempted to control the government; and their resolves, passed in secret conclave, were sent forth as the will of the people, and every resistance to their mandates was denounced as a crime against republicanism. Had these irresponsible societies acquired the power at which they grasped, the people of the United States would have been virtually subjected to a tyrannical oligarchy, the more odious and dangerous from being amenable to no tribunal.

The immediate object of the democratic societies was to thwart the endeavors of Washington to maintain the neutral attitude of the country.—Hence all their measures tended to force the nation into an alliance with France, and a war with England. The New York society, a few days after Mr. Jay's departure, published an address to the people, in which they declared—"We take pleasure in avowing that we are lovers of the French nation; that we esteem their cause as our own. We most firmly believe that he who is an enemy to the French revolution cannot be a firm republican; and, therefore, though he may be a good citizen in other respects, ought not to be intrusted with the guidance of any part of the machine of government." A Pennsylvania society resolved that the president had no right to issue the proclamation of neutrality, and denied the assertion in the proclamation that neutrality was the duty and interest of the United States. The mission to England was loudly censured, and the envoy objected to on account of his high standing in the community. "The revolution of France," it was said, "had sufficiently proved that generals may be taken from the ranks, and ministers of state from the obscurity of the most remote village. Is our president, like the grand sultan of Constantinople, shut up in his apartment, and unacquainted with all talents or capacities but those of the seraskier or mufti who happens to be about him?"

A Virginia society, in obvious reference to Washington, voted that the constitution be so altered as to render the president ineligible a second time.

After the president had demanded the recall of Genet, the Pennsylvania society informed the people, that foreign ministers were responsible only to their own governments, and insinuated that the objections which had been made to Genet's conduct originated in *foreign* influence.

We have Washington's own assertion, that the rebellion in Pennsylvania, on account of the excise law, was fomented by the democratic societies; unquestionably for the purpose of impairing his influence, and embarrassing his administration.

Great pains were taken by these societies to incorporate with American manners the follies and extravagances engendered by the French revolution. The New York society provided by its constitution that the term *Citizen* should be prefixed to the designation of all its officers; and thus the aristocratic address of *Mr. Chairman* was exchanged by its members for the more republican appellation of "Citizen Chairman." The society gave a public dinner on the 4th July, and, faithful to this patent mode of maintaining the equal rights of their countrymen, toasted the president of the United States as "Citizen George Washington," without adding a word indicative of respect for his station, or gratitude for his services. It was even discovered, that courtesy to the fair sex was inconsistent with republicanism; and altho' good democrats still married, the more scrupulous were careful that the public journals, in announcing the marriage, should designate the bride as "Citess," instead of Miss.

It is scarcely credible to what extent the absurdities devised and practised by the French demagogues to inflame the passions of the mob, were adopted and applauded by multitudes of the hitherto staid and reflecting citizens of the United States. All heraldic bearings had been denounced in France as aristocratic; in America, few could be found to offend the lovers of equality; but fastidious patriots were not wanting who were scandalized at the sight of a spread eagle on the coin, and over the caption of the printed acts of Congress. The eagle, like the lion and the unicorn, was supposed to have some affinity with royalty; and was therefore declared in the newspapers to be undeserving the honor bestowed on him. The tree of liberty, surmounted by the cap of liberty, was every where erected, as if such emblems could add security to the rights and liberties of the people, already amply protected by their own laws and constitutions. A liberty cap, decorated with the French and American flags, was placed with great pomp in the Merchants' Exchange, in New York. A large concourse assembled on the occasion, and united in singing patriotic songs, while a detachment of the militia attended under arms in honor of the ceremony.

But the patriotism which blazed in these fantastic and equivocal forms derived no portion of its warmth from admiration for the character of him, whom a grateful nation had placed at the head of its government. A democratic public dinner was given at Philadelphia, in honor of the French victories; Genet, of whose insolence Washington had complained to Congress, and whose recall he had already demanded, was an invited guest. In the toasts prepared for the occasion, an opportunity was prepared and embraced of offering a double insult to the president. "The persecuted Genet," and "May laws, and not proclamations, be the instruments by which freemen shall be governed," mark the influence of foreign partialities in counteracting the dictates of decency and patriotism.

Another fete was given at Philadelphia, in honor of the revolution in Holland. A great crowd assembled in the public square, and thence marched in procession, bearing the French and Dutch flags, into the garden attached to the residence of the French minister, the successor of Genet. In the garden was erected an altar to Liberty, and before this altar the mob, after chanting the hymns to the goddess, took an oath to be faithful to her, and never to forget the genius and the arms that had restored freedom. The profanity and folly of this oath indicate its foreign origin. After this mummery, the minister addressed the multitude, and in evident allusion to Mr. Jay's mission, told them that as virtuous men rejected the friendship of the wicked, so a free people should have no union with despots, engaged in war with nations who were breaking their fetters. The festivity concluded with a public dinner, at which there were four hundred guests. The democratic societies were toasted with applause, but HE who was first in war, first in peace, and who ought to have been first in the hearts of his countrymen, remained unnoticed.

Nearly a whole generation has passed away since the scenes and follies we have mentioned were acted: they linger in the recollection of a few only, and are so discordant with the present character of the American people, that were they not recorded in the journals of the time, we should be inclined to believe that they belonged rather to fiction than to history.

We have entered into these details, not for the sake of reviving and perpetuating transactions on which no American can dwell with pleasure, but for the purpose of showing the obstacles to a reconciliation with England, presented by the machinations of the democratic societies, and the infatuated predilection for republican France, which at that time was extensively felt in the United States; and also for the purpose of laying open the secret sources of that inveterate hostility which the treaty concluded by Mr. Jay was doomed to encounter.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 24, 1833.

The New Secretary of the Treasury.—Mr. Wm. J. Duane has, undoubtedly, received this appointment—our neighbor of the Mercury will be obliged to eat his insulting words, in relation to him.

The Pennsylvania Canal.—This morning we opened the Harrisburgh Chronicle with fear and trembling—previous intelligence had prepared us to receive the most distressing news as to the damage done to the canal, by the great fresh in the Susquehanna; truly, therefore, were we delighted to learn that little injury was done to the *main line*.

An outrage killed by kindness.—The recent outrage upon the President was a very good political affair, if it had been properly managed: the partisans of the President are in a fair way to destroy it by too much nursing. That which was almost tragic in its aspect, has assumed a kind of ludicro-comico, farcical appearance. The declaration, attributed to the President in the article from the Richmond Enquirer, which we copy to day—"that he could defend himself against a dozen cowardly *assassins*," when applied to a *lame man*, who had only attempted to *pull his nose*, is too ridiculous to excite any other sensation than laughter.

Memoirs of John Jay, with Selections from his Correspondence and Miscellaneous Papers—by his Son, William Jay—in two volumes.—It is some time since the intended publication of this work was announced—this annunciation excited much expectation, which is now gratified. The Memoirs have been published, and in the course of distribution have already reached that section of country which was so deeply interested in the result of those negotiations, in which the firmness, the patriotism, and the diplomatic skill of John Jay were so eminently displayed.

We have read the first volume of these memoirs, hastily, to be sure, but with sufficient attention to form a high estimate of the talents of the author, and a still more exalted opinion of the subject of the memoirs, whose character we have always venerated. We have, also, glanced over the second volume, which contains selections from his miscellaneous and official correspondence, and were delighted with the purity of heart, spirit of patriotism, and integrity of purpose, which are displayed thro' every line. How admirably does the uprightness and integrity of his purpose, the sincerity of his love of country, and his unostentatious, but unwavering piety, contrast with the base truckling of the demagogue, and the ribaldry of the blasphemer. Our Revolution was prolific of great, and good, and wise men, but produced none who combined a greater portion of all these virtues, than the subject of these memoirs.

It was his fortune, and his glory, to have taken a distinguished part in the commencement of our struggle for independence, and to have been the guiding spirit in those negotiations which concluded that contest. Never were negotiations commenced under more unfavorable circumstances, than by Messrs. Franklin and Jay, in 1782. Congress had unwisely instructed our commissioners to be governed by the advice of the French Minister, and Mr. Jay soon discovered that Count Vergennes was absolutely hostile to the claim of the United States to the Western country, and to the Fisheries. By his prudence and decision, however, he succeeded in convincing the British Ministry that it was the interest of Great Britain to *conciliate* the United States, since she could not *conquer* them. The reluctance of Great Britain being thus overcome, a truly remarkable state of affairs existed, and as the author of the memoirs observes, "the French Court was discountenancing the claim of her *allies* to the Fisheries at the very time Great Britain had agreed to admit it."—Throughout this whole negotiation, he proved, fully, the correctness of the character given him by the tory parson, Odell, in the following lines, understanding by the words, "pursuit of *wrong*," his exertions in the cause of his country.

"Yet hast thou reason, and that reason strong
Sure sense of right, with fix'd pursuit of wrong."

The ability and firmness which Mr. Jay displayed, in the negotiations at Paris, in 1782–3, probably recommended him to the notice of Washington as a special envoy to England, in 1794. This appointment was reluctantly accepted: he was well aware that his success, in this negotiation, would expose him to unmeasured obloquy from the blind and misguided democratic party in this country. We may, therefore, readily believe his declaration, in his letter to his wife—"This is not of my seeking; on the contrary, I regard it as a measure not to be desired, but to be submitted to." He did, however, accept of it, and by the aid of a sound judgment, and a conciliatory temper, succeeded in concluding the much abused *Jay's Treaty*.

Never was more folly, wickedness, and madness displayed by a deluded people, than in relation to this negotiation.—Almost forty years have since elapsed—the patriots, as well as the unprincipled demagogues who then figured upon the stage of public life, have almost all retired—the excitement of the day has passed away—reason, at least as to this matter, may now have fair play, and justice, which has so long been withheld, may now be awarded to this treaty, and the pure and upright Statesman who negotiated it. Many of our readers will be surprised to learn, that "the compensation recovered under this much abused treaty for spoliations on our commerce amounted to the large sum of *ten millions three hundred and forty five thousand dollars*."

The *Memoirs of John Jay* contain a full history of matters in relation to this treaty, which we propose to submit to our readers in successive numbers of our paper: the first extract will be found in an adjoining column.

The Connection with the Ohio Canal.—The following unsought testimony, in favor of our exertions in relation to this improvement, is received in good part. The editor of the Statesman, at the time our labors commenced, conducted a paper at Ravenna, on the route of the proposed Cross Cut Canal, and of course noticed all that transpired upon this subject in Pittsburgh. We had a perfect recollection of this circumstance, but did not call for the testimony of the editor of the Statesman, because we knew that *our assertion* would not be disbelieved where we are known. We also know, that if any individual *pretended* to doubt the truth of our statement, we had the file of the Gazette, and the testimony of many witnesses in Pittsburgh, to confirm our statements.

Not only was every assertion which we have made upon this subject strictly true, but we believe we might have safely asserted that we have written more upon the subject of the proposed connection of the two canals than any other person, either in this State or Ohio. Indeed, from the consciousness that we have said so much upon this subject, we feared, when we noticed this matter, in April *last*, that some of our readers might be tired of the subject, and think that we were too fond of "harping" upon this favorite child.

"We readily and cheerfully "corroborate the argument" of the Gazette, respecting the "cross cut canal." He said much on the subject, and took much pains in becoming acquainted with the localities and topography of the country, through which it was to pass, and through which it ultimately *will pass*. All who saw, will also remember "*Craig's Spider;*" and the many webs that it spun in creeping over the line of this contemplated "connection of the Pennsylvania with the Ohio Canal." We republished all that Mr. Craig said on the subject, and even procured at some trouble and expense, a fac simile of his 'spider,' making divers and sundry corrections, (though quite unimportant), in his diagram. We took this liberty, because we had, in person, explored nearly the whole route from the Portage summit to the Pennsylvania line, in company with Capt. McNeil, of U. S. engineer department, Mr. Kelly, acting canal commissioner of Ohio, J. Sloane, Esq. and several other public spirited gentlemen, who were anxious for a connection of the two great canals. The result of that exploration, on the part of Capt. McNeil, and the other engineers, was conclusive as to the practicability, and feasibility and importance of such a connection. And we have no hesitation in saying, that the people of Ohio, are only awaiting the completion of our canal to the point of intersection, when they will move, and move efficiently in the matter; and then it is, that Mr. Craig will be remembered and thanked for all that he has done or said, to give information and to promote the progress of the work."

For the Gazette.

MR. CRAIG—Our citizens are curious in their inquiries about the cause of the beautiful Auroræ, of last Friday evening. The cause of the Aurora has been differently accounted for in different periods. Electricity is now generally acknowledged to be the cause of all such phenomena. How did electricity produce that beautiful, and almost tranquil, arch? For thirty six hours there had been a southern wind blowing at right angles to the arched Aurora. Should we suppose that this current of wind from the south ascended only to a certain height in the atmosphere, and, that, above it, but interfering with its upper region, there was a stratum which had not come from the south; and that, at the time the bow appeared, the two strata of air were, for a little, balancing each other, in a certain part of the heavens, the effect would be the phenomenon perceived. The electricity would descend from the higher and colder air into the warm air, because of the superior moisture found below.—Thus the transmission of the electricity downwards would give us the luminous zone we saw, and without any combustion. The haze which arose, sensibly, immediately afterwards, showed an electrical change in the lower strata of the atmosphere. The abundance of rain which has since followed is, also, a proof that there are meeting our southwestern winds, cold opposing strata, in the higher parts of the air.

It is possible that the Auroræ in the north, tho' not by immediate emission of light, might yet produce the bow, by reflection, from the surface of Lake Erie. Did we know the height, and the part of the heavens where the northern Aurora appeared at Erie, we might institute some interesting inquiries to ascertain whether the beautiful bow was produced by reflection of light from the surface of that Lake. The simplicity of the bow would agree better to light so reflected, and which could have no prismatic colors, than to any other assignable cause; and the height of the bow, as seen at Pittsburgh, would be regulated entirely by the angle of incidence of the ray on the waters of the Lake.

For the Gazette.

Mr. Craig—Amidst the multitude and variety of useful and interesting matter which fills the columns of your weekly publications, and by which, in disseminating knowledge, you give constantly new impulse to the public mind for pursuits of improvements, in things relative to individual, and social welfare and happiness, midst all that, I say, your late article, concerning improved canal boats, now in successful operation in some parts of Scotland, most eminently deserves, and I hope, also, will obtain the close attention, the lively interest, and the active concurrence of the respectable class of those distinguished by intellect, patriotism, and practical skill. That boats might be shaped, and constructed, so as to have the least possible draught of water, and cause no sensible commotion on the surface, and, of course, do no injury to the banks of a canal, even when propelled at a very quick rate, appeared, since years, to me manifest, from the observation of the movement, and the effects on the surface of the water, when looking at a common flat, and a keel boat, with a sharp bow, as they glide along on a canal. To try, by experiment, a new theory, formed from such observations, was long since a favorite scheme with me, but its execution I had to leave at the disposal of time and circumstances. May be they are favorable now. In all cases I am glad to see a start given to the public attention for an object so pregnant with important results, and should feel happy could I contribute but a mite to its promotion and conversion into practical use, for the common good. Reserving the liberty of farther communications.

Yours,
PHILOTECHNOS.

VERY LATE FROM SMYRNA.

The fast sailing brig James Ramsay, Capt. Gunby, arrived at this port on Saturday, in the remarkably short run of only forty one days from Smyrna, whence she sailed on the 7th April. Her passage from off Gibraltar to this port was made in twenty two days. The accounts from Smyrna by this arrival are one month later than before received. The authority of the Turkish Government, which, it will be recollected, was for a short time suspended, in consequence of the presence of an Egyptian armed force—was now regularly maintained at Smyrna, and peace between the Porte and the Pacha of Egypt, was confidently looked for through the intervention of the allied powers. This opinion is corroborated by the following extracts of letters from the best informed sources:

SMYRNA, April 6.

We were waiting with great anxiety for further advices from Constantinople. Peace must be near at hand—at least every thing concurs in inducing this belief."

Extract of another letter, same date.

"Our last advices from Constantinople to 30th ult. give hope that the great exertions making by the Ambassadors there will very soon result in a peace.—When this desirable event takes place, we shall no doubt have a very animated business here.

Just previous to the sailing of the James Ramsay, it was reported at Smyrna that the Russians had marched into Constantinople. The Egyptians had through the influence of the Foreign Consuls surrendered the town to the Turks.—*Balt. Amer. May* 18.

The Canal.—The *main* line of canal is uninjured, or if injured not sufficiently so to delay the navigation. The Line from Columbia to Middletown, can be repaired in a few days. From Middletown to Hollidaysburgh, no repairs are necessary, except at the lock below Duncan's Island.—The North and West branches are said not to be so much damaged as persons along the river feared, altho' they are considerably injured.

Collector's Office, Portsmouth.

Tolls received at this office from the 8th to the 18th May inclusive,	$1860 21
Tolls received during the same period, at the collector's office, Harrisburgh,	371 00
Received on this division,	$2231 21

The navigation was interrupted several days.

Notwithstanding the *anxious wishes* of those enlightened philosophers and new light Statesmen, calling themselves Anti masons, for the *destruction* of the Pennsylvania Canal by the late flood, we have the satisfaction to announce that the navigation between Harrisburgh and Hollidaysburgh was yesterday resumed, and that it was not suspended one hour after it was practicable for canal boats to cross the Susquehanna at Clark's Ferry. A Packet boat arrived from and one departed for Hollidaysburgh, yesterday.—*Harrisburgh Chronicle May* 20.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

The Attack.—We are indebted to one of the gentlemen, who was present, for the following account of the outrageous attack on the President, on the 6th instant:

"The President was seated between the dinner table of the steam boat Sydney and the berths, his pipe in his mouth, his spectacles on, and a newspaper in his hand. Several gentlemen were at the door of the cabin; amongst the rest, Major Donelson, Mr Brent, the Collector of Alexandria, Capt. Broom of the marines, and Mr. Potter of the Treasury department. Randolph entered coolly, shook hands with one of the gentlemen, and passed courteously by. A lady (the wife of Judge Thruston) who was seated near the President, moved to let him pass into the narrow space where the President was seated. He approached him bowing, and as every one thought, was about soliciting the Chief Magistrate's clemency. He was in the act of drawing off his right glove, when the President observed, taking his pipe from his mouth, "Never mind your glove, sir." Randolph said, in a low tone of voice, so low that the President could not have heard him distinctly, * "That he came to take his revenge of him for the disgrace imposed upon him, by pulling his nose," suiting the action to the word. The President exclaimed in astonishment, "What, sir! what, sir!" Randolph on the instant was struck by Potter with an umbrella, a very severe blow, which knocked him against the berth. Captain Broom seized him and dragged him with violence from the President—and Major Donelson rushed through the table in his anxiety to protect the President. It was the word of an instant. The President exclaimed, seizing his stick, "Let no person interfere with me and this personal insult; I am an old man, but fully capable of defending myself against, and punishing a dozen cowardly assassins."

"A person, whose name we understand is Thomas, approached the President, and tendering his hand, observed, "General, if you will promise to reprieve me, I will murder the dastard." The President put by his hand, saying, "No, sir, I do not wish the majesty of the laws insulted for me—I am capable of defending myself against insult.'"

*They are substantially reported by the gentlemen present, who, not dreaming that any violence was intended, but supposing that some conversation might take place, which it would be desirable to report accurately hereafter, had walked up to hear what was passing.

Abstract of the Baltimore Market, May 17.

HOWARD STREET FLOUR.—A fair business has been done since last report. At the beginning of the week, sales were made from stores at $5 43 3-4 and $5 50, the latter price being made for parcels of fresh manufacture and inspection. Since then the market has acquired additional firmness, and about 2,000 bbls. and upwards have been taken at $5 50, cash. The principal part of this quantity was of fresh inspection, and good brands. To day the store price is very generally uniform at $5 50 per bbl., and we quote accordingly. The wagon price has been steady throughout the week, including to day, at $5 25 per bbl.

City Mills Flour.—The inspections of the week are about 2,800 bbls. of all qualities, and a part of this amount has gone to fulfil contracts heretofore made. All the parcels of standard quality in market have been taken at $5 75 per bbl. interest added, and the market is now bare of the article.—Parcels, if here, would readily command that price. A cargo of *extra* quality has been contracted for this week, at $6 per bbl.

Susquehanna Flour.—Sales to a considerable extent have been made at $5 37 1-2 for parcels in good order; in occasional instances at $5 31 1-4. A parcel in fair order was sold at $5 50 on 4 months' credit. Lots in superior order are now held at $5 44. The fair quotation for good lots is $5 37 1-2.

The inspections of the week ending on Thursday evening, comprize the following kinds and quantities, viz:

	bbls.	*half bbls.*
Howard street,	4267	20
City Mills,	2864	19
Susquehanna,	130	00
Total,	7271	39

Besides 18 bbls. Rye Flour, and 11 bbds. and 525 bbls. Corn Meal.

Wagon Freights.—Wagons are plenty and freights scarce. We quote to Pittsburgh, $1 62 1-2 per 100 lbs., and to Wheeling $2—the latter on the decline.

NOTICE FOR ANTI MASONIC TOWNSHIP MEETINGS.

The Democratic Antimasonic citizens of Allegheny County are respectfully invited to assemble at their usual places of holding township elections, in each township and borough of said county, on Saturday, the *fifteenth day of June next*, between the hours of two and five o'clock in the afternoon; and there elect two delegates to represent each township and borough, respectively, in a Democratic Antimasonic County Convention, which will be held at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, the *nineteenth day of June*, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates to be supported by the Democratic Antimasonic party at the ensuing Fall Election.

The Antimasons of the City of Pittsburgh will meet at the following places, on Saturday evening, the *fifteenth day of June next*, at seven o'clock, for the purpose of electing two delegates to represent each Ward, respectively, in the County Convention.

NORTH WARD, at the house of JOSEPH WELSH, foot of Irwin street.

SOUTH WARD, at the house of R. W. KNOX, Front street.

EAST WARD, at the house of WM. RICHART, corner of Virgin alley and Wood street.

WEST WARD, at the FARMER'S HOTEL, corner of Fourth and Ferry streets.

DAVID GILLELAND, Jr.,
Chairman, pro tem., of the A. M. C. of Cor.
C. DARRAGH, *Sec'y.*

JUST received, and for sale, on accommodating terms for Cash, approved Exchange, or on Time, for good paper.

35 dozen Cast Steel Axes;
50 do. Nelson's Sickles;
10 do. Box Coffee Mills;
1000 Qr. Augers;
250 Cuts Assorted Carpet Chains;
40 Boxes & Kegs Assorted Tobacco;
25 Kegs Nails, do.;
120 Barrels Tar;
200 Scythe Sneds and Stones;
500 Coolers, Buckets, and Tubs;
Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Scythes, Window Glass, all sizes, Writing, Letter, and Wrapping Paper, by the Ream; and a small additional assortment of Dry Goods, Hardware, Glassware, and Queensware.

ISAAC HARRIS,
Agent & Commission Merchant.
May 24, 1833.—3t.

TO RENT,

10 FRAME HOUSES—pleasantly situated in the village of Croghansville. Possession can be given immediately; rent very low.
Apply to JAMES BLAKELY,
May 24—tf Bayardstown.

Administrators' Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOSEPH OLIVER, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, will please call and settle their respective accounts, and those having claims will present the same, duly authenticated, for settlement, to either of the subscribers.

JOHN M'KEE,
M. B. MILTENBERGER,
WM. GRAHAM, Jr.
Administrators.

N. B.—Former customers, and others, can be supplied with Bellows, Bedsteads, &c., at the old stand, No. 102 Fourth street, or at the Warehouse of Messrs. Miltenberger, Brown & Co., No. 68 Front street. May 24—4t

Water Works for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale a piece of Land, situated in Jefferson township, Allegheny county, on the north branch of Peters' Creek, called Piney Fork, twelve miles from Pittsburgh, within half a mile of the state road, leading from Pittsburgh to Morgantown; a road to Williamsport passes along the north side of the said place, on which are erected a Grist Mill, Oil Mill, and Saw Mill, a Frame Dwelling, &c. There is a permanent Stone Dam, with the advantage of a good natural seat, a good stream of water, and situated in a good part of the country, renders it suitable for any kind of Water Works, that a purchaser might think proper to apply. Persons wishing to purchase property of the above description, will please call, and they shall, for cash, have a good bargain, and a title warranted indisputable.

JAMES STERRITT,
Allegheny Borough.
May 24, 1833—cow6t

AN ORDINANCE,

FOR THE RELIEF OF DAVID GREER.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That David Greer shall be, and he is hereby authorized to make an excavation at the junction of Washington and Penn streets, and to extend the same to the centre of Penn street; *Provided*, that said excavation shall not be more than twenty five feet in width, and not exceed the length above mentioned: *And Provided also*, That the same shall be secured with substantial arches, and done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Council, April 29, 1833.

JOHN GRAHAM,
President Common Council.
Attest—E. J. ROBERTS, Cl'k Com. Council.
JAMES ROSS,
President Select Council.
Attest—WM. PENTLAND, Cl'k Select Council.
May 24—3t

HEMP.

RECEIVED, per steamer Lady Byron, 25 bales prime Kentucky Hemp, and for sale by
CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.
May 24—3t

TEA AND INDIGO.

ON CONSIGNMENT, 10 chests Y. H. Tea; 2 seroons Indigo. Offered somewhat below the market price, to effect speedy sales.
CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.
May 24—6t

FOR SALE,

20 SHARES City Sixes, redeemable in July, 1835. Apply to
GEORGE A. COOK,
Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.
May 24, 1833.

WANTED,

20 SHARES of Stock of the old Bank of Pittsburgh, for which $55 per share will be given. Apply to
GEORGE A. COOK,
Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.
May 24, 1833.

MONONGAHELA BRIDGE.

AN Election for President, Managers, Treasurer, and Clerk of the company for erecting a bridge over the Monongahela, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny will be held at the Toll House, on Monday, the 3d day of June next, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

JOHN THAW,
May 7, 1833.—3t* *Treasurer.*

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons having hydrants, or in any way using the water from the City Water Works, that the annual assessment of water rents, ordered by the City Ordinance of the 28th January, 1833, has been submitted to and approved by the Water Committee, and that the Water Committee have ordered the payment of all water rents to be made on or before the 10th day of June, 1833. By order of the Water Committee.

M. RAHM.
Assessor and Collector.

N. B. Appeals from assessment of water tax must be made to the Water Committee, on or before 31st May, 1833.
May 21, 1833.

CITY BATHS.

J. B. VASHON has the pleasure to inform the Citizens of Pittsburgh, and Visitors here, that his

CITY BATHS,

In Third street, between Market and Ferry streets,

Are now prepared, *in the first rate Style*, for the use of all who may be disposed to enjoy the luxury of bathing.

☞ He takes this opportunity to invite the patronage of the Public, and is determined to merit their favor, by the strictest attention to their comfort and gratification.
May 21—3m

AN ELECTION for thirteen Directors, for the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank of Pittsburgh, will be held at the Exchange Hotel, on Monday, the 3d day of June next, to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Jacob Forsyth	George Miltenberger
Thomas Scott	Michael Tiernan
Wm. Holmes	James Kelley
Sam'l Smith	Geo. Ogden
James S. Craft	Thomas S. Clarke
Cornelius Darragh	Sam'l Pettigrew
Samuel Church	Geo. A. Cook
Wm. B. Foster	James Adams, Jr.
Wm. Marks	David Lynch
Wm. Stewart, merch.	James B. Irwin
Charles H. Israell	Robert S. Cassat
Wm. Robinson, Jr.	Humphrey Fullerton
Edward D. Gazzam	Samuel Walker
Wm. Eichbaum	Andrew Watson
Samuel Fahnestock	Robert C. McFarland
Wm. M. Carlisle	Richard Gray
Josiah King	John Sampson.

May 21, 1833—t3J

Cash for Wool.

THE Subscriber will pay the highest price, in Cash, for the various grades of Wool, delivered clean, and in good order, at No. 43 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, opposite the New Market.
ANDREW MURPHY.
Pittsburgh, May 17, 1833.—3t.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Doctor PETER MOWRY, deceased, are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same to present them, duly authenticated, to John Thaw.

ELIZA MOWRY, *Executrix.*
JOHN D. DAVIS,
W. ADDISON, } *Executors.*
JOHN THAW,
May 17, 1833—3t*

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SCHINDERHANNES, the Robber of the Rhine—by Leitch Ritchie, Author of Heath's Picturesque Annual, Romance of French History, &c. &c.

2. A Treatise on Optics, by Sir David Brewster, L. L. D., T. R. S. L. and E. First American edit., with an Appendix, containing an Elementary view to the application of Analysis to Reflection and Refraction, by A. D. Bache, A. M.

3. Gleanings of Natural History, with local recollections, by Edward Jesse, Esq., Deputy surveyor of his Majesty's Parks, to which are added maxims and hints for an angler.

4. The Elements of the Differential Calculus, comprehending the general theory of curve surfaces and of curves of double curvature, intended for the use of mathematical students in schools and universities, by J. R. Young, author of the Elements of Analytical Geometry, revised and corrected by Michael O'Shannessy, A. M. Just received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.
N. B. All the new and popular Works and Novels, are, as usual, received as soon as published. May 17—6t

REMOVAL.

SPIERS & RENFREW

HAVE removed their Shop to the corner of Penn and Water streets, where they will continue to build to order—Steam Engines, Machinery, &c.

Also, Steam Boat, and other Jobbing done at the shortest notice. April 12—w3m

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between Matthew Lennox, Jno. Hogg, and Geo. Hogg, under the firm of MATTHEW LENNOX & Co., is this day dissolved, by mutual consent.

MATTHEW LENNOX,
JOHN HOGG,
GEO. HOGG.
Steubenville, May 10, 1833. [May 14—3t*]

SEALED PROPOSALS

WILL be received at the Commissioners' Office, in the city of Pittsburgh, until Tuesday, the 4th day of June next, at 10 o'clock, for the erection of a Bridge across Montour's Run, at Guy's Fulling Mill, where a state road from the line of the state of Virginia, to or near to Gen. Wm. Marks', crosses the same, to be completed in a substantial and workmanlike manner; floor, plank, sheeting, and studding, found by the county; to be roofed and weatherboarded complete. A plan and specifications can be seen at any time, by calling at the Commissioners' Office, aforesaid. By the Board. D. DRENNEN, Cl'k.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, } 3t.
May 14, 1833. }

TO LET,

A Spacious Cellar, conveniently situated on the bank of the Monongahela, in West st., near the Boat Landings. In this cellar may be salted 2 to 3 hundred thousand weight of Pork. With the cellar, will also be let a Brick Smoke House, with complete and safe apparatus, in which 80,000 lbs. of Bacon can be hung at one time. Apply at No. 6, in the Diamond, to
ROBERT PATTERSON, *Ag't.*
Pittsburgh, Dec. 14, 1832.—wtf.

THE WESTERN FEMALE

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

UNDER the superintendence of WILLIAM B. LACEY, D. D., is now open, and will be prepared for the reception of pupils at any time, except in the month of August.

The design of the Institute is to impart an accurate and thorough knowledge of all the solid and polite branches of Female Education; and, having engaged teachers of distinguished learning and accomplishments, the Principal hopes to fulfil the design.

Mrs. *Fleming* and Miss *Smith* will teach the elementary branches; Dr. *Aikin* will instruct in Geometry, Astronomy, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, and Geology. Dr. *Lacey* will hear classes in Rhetoric, Logic, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Evidences of Christianity, Natural Theology, History, Elocution, and Criticism. Mrs. *Lacey*, Mr. *

RECEIVED, ON CONSIGNMENT,

40 BBLS, best Tanners' Oil;
As also, a sample of Roebling's Manufactured Pittsburgh Glue—warranted in quality equal to any in the market, and will be put up to order.

IN STORE,
20 bbls. Bank Oil;
20 do Shore Oil—
Direct from Boston, and for sale, on very fair terms, by H. F. SCHWEPPE.
May 3, 1833—2mo

J. B. VASHON

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers and the public generally, that he has removed his

Shaving, Hair Dressing,

AND FANCY ESTABLISHMENT,

To No. 59 Third street, between Market and Ferry streets, where he is prepared and may be constantly found ready to attend to all those who may favor him with their custom. Every exertion will be made to give satisfaction to all those who may patronize him, and hopes that the disposition to please, heretofore evinced, will secure him that liberal encouragement received during the last four years, and for which he tenders his grateful acknowledgments.

☞ He has just received a very choice lot of FANCY GOODS, *Perfumery, Cosmetics,* &c. &c. comprizing every article in his line of business, which may be had low.
May 10, 1833—2m

RAGS! RAGS!! RAGS!!!

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Wholesale and Retail Booksellers and Stationers, No. 44 Market street, Pittsburgh, inform the merchants of Pennsylvania and Ohio, that they have lately increased their price of RAGS and TANNERS' SCRAPS, and that they will hereafter give 5¼ *cents per pound* for good mixed RAGS, and the highest market price for TANNERS' SCRAPS.

Their stock being extensive as any in the West, they respectfully invite the custom of country merchants and all others dealing in their line.
May 17--6t

Rags! Rags!! and Scraps.

THE Subscribers will give *Five and a half dollars* per hundred pounds, in Paper, Books, or Stationery, at regular prices, from their respective Stores, for GOOD MERCHANTABLE RAGS, and the highest prices for clean size pieces, usually termed Tanners' Scraps.

D. M. HOGAN, No. 73 Wood st.,
LUKE LOOMIS & Co.,
Corner of Wood and Fourth sts.,
JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
No. 37 Market street.
May 10, 1833—6t

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, by Public Outcry, on the ground, on *Friday, the 24th instant, at 3 o'clock, P. M.*, the MANSION HOUSE of the late Alexander Johnston, Jr., in Allegheny town, with one Acre of Ground attached thereto.

WILLIAM HAYS, } *Executors.*
JOHN SNYDER, }
May 10, 1833.—ts

Rags! Rags! Rags!! & Scraps.

FIVE and a half cents per pound will be given for good Merchantable Rags, payable in Books or Paper, at regular prices, if delivered at our Warehouse, No. 80 Front street; Pittsburgh, or at the Clinton Paper Mill, Steubenville, Ohio, and 4 1-2 cents per pound for Tanners' Scraps, if delivered as above.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.
May 10, 1833.—6w

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, May 7, 1833.

THE President and Directors of this institution have this day declared a dividend of *three and one half per cent.* for the last six months, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, on or after the 17th instant.

JOHN SNYDER,
May 10, 1833.—3t *Cashier.*

JOHN BLAIR,

Furrier & Cap Manufacturer,

NO. 136 LIBERTY STREET,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the above Business, in the house formerly occupied by Wm. Morgan, Hatter, next door to W. Closey's Shoe Store, a few doors from the corner of St. Clair street, where he is manufacturing all descriptions of

Men's & Youths' Cloth, Leather, and Fur

CAPS

Of the latest Fashions, suitable for this season of the year; made of the best materials; well adapted for merchants and others, and sold cheaper than any establishment in the United States, and forwarded to all parts of the country.

He has at present on hand a Large Supply of

Men's	Boys'
Lustre Seal Caps;	Russian Octagon Tops;
Sea Otter do	English Flush do
Black Hair Seal do	American Opera do
Brown do. do	Belgian Signet do
Gray do. do	Jackson Patent do

Cloth.	
German Swag Tops;	*English Turbans,*
French Tiara do	Of Lustre Seal;
English Baloon do	Chinchilla;
American Rifle do	Cloth, Velvet;
	French Merino, &c.

Leather Opera, Round & Octagon, of various shapes.

N. B. Will receive, in a few days, a large assortment of Furs, viz: Pelerines, Cloak Collars.
December 4.—1y

---

25 HHDS. N. O. Sugar;
30 bbls. Molasses;
75 Bales Tennessee & Alabama Cotton;
200 bbls. Loaf Sugar;
40 do. Tar;
12 bbls. Sweet Malaga Wine;
1200 Tennessee Blooms;
In store, and for sale, by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
Dec. 25.--tf.

TO LET,

THE Large Rooms in the brick building on the south west corner of Market and Fourth streets, occupied by the Pennsylvania Museum; immediate possession given. Enquire at the Museum. Feb. 5.

TO LET,

THE two Three Story Brick Houses, near the South East corner of the Diamond, now occupied by Samuel Cooper and Henry Stafford.

ALSO,

Five Rooms over the Stores at the corner of the Diamond and Market street, suitable for lawyers' offices. Enquire of

JAMES B. IRWIN.
December 28—tf

Book and Stationery Store.

M. P. O'HERN,

HAVING purchased the entire Stock of CRAMER & SPEAR, in the *Bookselling and Book Binding* business, will continue at the old stand, No. 54, Franklin Head, Wood Street, where orders for every variety of Book and Job Printing and Bookbinding will be received and executed with neatness and despatch.

On hand a large assortment of School, Chap, and Miscellaneous Books; also, Stationery in all its variety.

Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. ☞ Rags taken in exchange for Books and Paper.

N. B. *Steam Boat Books and Merchants' Account Books* Bound and Ruled to any given pattern, on the shortest notice.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1832.

☞ The Subscribers very respectfully recommend the Patronage of their former Customers to their Successor, M. P. O'Hern, at the old stand, Wood street.

CRAMER & SPEAR.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1832.—6m.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE

IN ALLEGHENY TOWN.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a number of building lots, handsomly situated, being bounded by Ohio street, Sandusky street, and Gay alley.

The terms of payment will be made known, and a plan of the lots shown to any person, on application to the subscriber, living in Allegheny town, or to Mr. John Irwin, at his Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, in Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER SEMPLE.
Pittsburgh, April 20, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.
January 21.

TO RENT,

THE Two Three Story Brick Stores, erected by the subscriber, in Wood street, on Sturgeon's Lots. Possession given on the first of April. Apply to GEORGE A. COOK,
March 22. No. 68, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

A THERMOMETER, made by Fisher, Philadelphia, was taken from the door cheek of the subscriber, on Sunday evening, between dark and nine o'clock. The thief will probably endeavor to exchange it for cash. Information relating to either is requested.

JAMES R. SPEER,
No. 130 Wood street.
Jan. 22, 1833.

---

11 BALES SPANISH MOSS—Just received and for sale low, by
GEO. COCHRAN, of R'd,
January 29, 1833. No. 26 Wood street.

WANTED,

A STEAM ENGINE, of from 3 to 5 horse power. Enquire at
S. J. SYLVESTER'S.
March 19.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine.*—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞ The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.
April 15—tf

GEORGE COCHRAN, OF R'D,

WILL be prepared to receive Consignments of American Manufactures and Produce, at the Domestic Warehouse, No. 26, Wood street. He intends transacting a GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS, and will use his best exertions to render his establishment useful to the Merchant, Manufacturer, and others, who favor him with their business. He will be constantly supplied with a general assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS, at Wholesale, on the most favorable terms.

☞ The partnership of COCHRAN & IRWIN was dissolved on the 1st instant, by mutual consent.
Pittsburgh, January 11, 1833.—tf

GLASS WARE.

BAKEWELLS AND ANDERSON inform their friends and the public, that they have made a reduction in the prices of their Glassware, and have now on hand a complete assortment of Plain, Cut, and Prest Glass of every description.

Also—Plain, Cut, and Prest Bureau Knobs, and a variety of Japan, Britannia, and Plated Castor Frames—received direct from the manufactories.

BAKEWELLS & ANDERSON.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 5, 1833.—3m.

ALEXANDER & RUFUS, a Treatise on Church Government, by the late Dr. Anderson—only Edition in the United States—for sale by M. P. O'HERN.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1832.—6m.

NEW COACH

MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscribers, still being associated, inform the Public, that they have enlarged their COACH MANUFACTORY, and will execute all Orders in their line, with promptness, and *in eastern style.* Having none but first rate Mechanics, and a good assortment of Coach Materials, they can furnish, at a short notice,

Post Coaches, Coachees, Barouches, Chariotees, Cariolees, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.

☞ REPAIRING done with dispatch.

JOHN HISE,
SAM'L. C. COLE.

☞ New and Second Hand Carriages and Gigs, always on hand, for sale or barter.
November 23.—tf

NEW INVENTION.

Faber's Patent Clover Mill.

GEORGE FABER, of Chambersburgh, and Edward Faber, of the city of Pittsburgh, having obtained Letters Patent for a Machine for Hulling and Cleaning Clover Seed, White Caps and Smut from Wheat, &c., are now prepared to sell Machines, or Counties' and States' Rights to make, vend or use them. Persons feeling disposed to avail themselves of this useful invention, can see a Machine in operation, and obtain all necessary information concerning it, by applying at the Machine Card Manufactory of Geo. Faber & Sons, No. 116, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to George Faber, Chambersburgh, Pa.

Mills constructed agreeably to this invention, may be worked by manual labor, and will hull without any injury to the seed. A Wind Mill may be attached to the Clover Mill, so that all kinds of grain may be cleaned.

Letters on the subject, addressed as above, will meet immediate attention.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 9, 1832.—tf.

New Hardware Store,

NO 66, WOOD STREET

PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.
Feb. 21, 1832.—tf

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

A FEW Copies of the old Edition of the Dictionary of the Bible, published by Cramer & Spear—*Brown's Notes*, complete in two vols. For sale low, by M. P. O'HERN,
Franklin Head, Wood street.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1832.—6m.

CIRCULAR.

THE undersigned, late of the firm of Cochran & Irwin, having purchased the interest of Messrs. Dobbin & Irwin, and taken the house lately occupied by them, corner of Market and Water streets, is now prepared to transact a

General Commission and Forwarding Business.

All consignments, or orders, addressed to him, will meet with prompt attention, and every exertion will be made to promote the interest and secure the confidence of those who may entrust him with business.

A good assortment of *Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles*, at Manufacturers' prices, always on hand. JAMES IRWIN.
Pittsburgh, February 1, 1833.—tf

We take pleasure in recommending to our friends and customers, our successor, Mr. James Irwin, to whom we have sold our interest, and transferred our business. From our long acquaintance with Mr. Irwin, and entire confidence in his integrity and ability, we are well assured that he will give general satisfaction.

HAMILTON R. DOBBIN,
JAMES S. IRWIN.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 1, 1833.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.
Mobile, may 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,

Directors.

M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET.

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞ Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830 tf.

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.
Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, } tf
December 9, 1831. }

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

FOR SALE—A number of Shares of Stock in the Navigation and Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

Apply to GEORGE A. COOK, Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. June 19.

REMOVAL.

S. J. SYLVESTER takes this opportunity to return his acknowledgments to his customers for their very liberal support, and asks a continuance of their custom, at his new stand, on the corner of Wood and Third streets, recently occupied by Messrs. Holdship & Son, who have declined the Book Business in his favor. To the customers of Messrs. Holdship, he would say that an extensive assortment of every article in the Book and Stationery Business will be found at his store, at the lowest possible rates.

☞ Country Merchants will find a more extensive assortment of Books than in any other establishment, and at lower prices than at any other store in the western country, on the most liberal terms. S. J. SYLVESTER,
Corner of Wood and Third streets, Pittsburgh.
April 2, 1833.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER.
MARK GRAHAM.
Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

(From London, and recently of Baltimore.)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

---

OFFICE

FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF GOLD, SILVER, AND NOTES.

WANTED, AT HIGH PREMIUMS,

American Gold,	Guineas,
Sovereigns,	Ducats,
Doubloons,	Napoleons,
Guilders,	Len Thalers,
Louisd'ors,	Johannes.

Every description of Bank Note Paper discounted at the lowest rates:

Drafts and Notes of hand collected.
Interest allowed on Special Deposits.
Certificates issued payable in 30, 60, or 70 days after date, with interest.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Oct. 23 Exchange Broker.

Rare opportunity, and Great Bargain!

PRINCIPALS of Colleges, Seminaries, and Scientific Gentlemen are informed, that for the small sum of $25, a *Planetarium or Orrery*, of a large size, may be purchased. It correctly represents the annual motions of the planets Mercury, Venus, the Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, and their moons, around the Sun. Diameter of Saturn's orbit, nearly 5 feet. The planets from a half an inch to 6 inches in diameter. The wheels and sockets of the Machinery made of solid brass castings. It appears to be the only machine of the kind in Western Pennsylvania, and cost the maker 100 dollars. Enquire at S. Holden's tavern, Fifth street, between Market and Wood streets.
February 1.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.
Pittsburgh, may 10, 1831—tf

E. HALE,

SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. where he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.
March 10, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Ex'rs.*
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞ *WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.* ☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints. Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞ Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26 tf.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.
October 26, 1830—tf.

GEO. W. CARPENTER'S

COMPOUND SYRUP OF LIVERWORT,

A SAFE and Valuable Medicine for Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Consumption, and Liver Complaints.

Most of the medicines made use of for the above diseases are of a stimulating nature, composed generally of Resins and Balsams, in alcoholic solutions, which, although sometimes giving temporary relief, in almost every instance where they are freely used, aggravate the disease, and reduce the strength of the patient.

This article possesses superior advantages over these preparations, its action being of a tonic, invigorating and strengthening nature, thus overcoming the disease by promoting expectoration, and gradually increasing the strength of the patient, and thus, without being attended with any unpleasant effects: it also agrees with the stomach, in all cases, and is a pleasant medicine to take.

Sold by
H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.
No. 42 Market Street.
Dec. 4, 1832.—tf

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. }
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
may 14, 1830.—tf.

BRITISH LUSTRE,

For Polishing Stoves & Grates.

THIS LUSTRE, with a little rubbing, will produce a brilliancy highly ornamental; and, when once obtained, may be easily preserved.

For sale by H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.
March 22—tf No. 42 Market street.

BAIRD & BALDWIN,

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

NO. 7 COMMERCIAL ROW.

☞ *Refer to—*
ALLEN & GRANT, *Pittsburgh.*
C. MACALLISTER, Jr. & Co., *Cincinnati.*
A. G. JAUDON & Co., *or*
MACALLISTER & YORK, *Philadelphia.*
WHITALL, JAUDON & Co., *or*
YORK, MACALLISTER & Co., *New Orleans.*
July 10, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Thompson & Miller, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same for settlement.

ROBERT THOMPSON,
THOMAS MILLER.
Jan. 1st, 1833.

The business will be continued, in future, by Robert Thompson & John Scott, Jr., under the firm of

THOMPSON & SCOTT,

At the old stand, No. 81 Wood, between Fourth street and Diamond alley, where will be constantly kept a general and choice assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c.

☞ The subscriber, on retiring from the above firm of Thompson & Miller, takes pleasure in recommending his successors, Thompson & Scott, to the patronage of the old customers, and the public generally.

THOMAS MILLER.
Feb. 19, 1833.—tf.

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC ELIXER.

ONE of the most agreeable and efficacious Medicines ever discovered for the permanent cure of those chronic states of derangement of the stomach, constituting that miserable disease called Dyspepsia.

The basis of this Elixer is vegetables, and perfectly innocent in its operation; it destroys that sour state of the stomach, the instant it is taken, and stops the morbid secretion, by giving strength to the muscular fibre of that important organ, by which means the peristaltic motion of the intestines is increased, and the costiveness obviated; a new action is given to the system, which puts an end to a train of distressing nervous sensations.

Another form of the disease in which the Elixer is admirably calculated to relieve, is the decline of fever, where the stomach will not bear the ordinary strengthening medicines indicated in such cases, it has the surprising effect of giving vigor, and restoring the natural secretions of the body, without increasing the febrile state. Not the least danger is to be apprehended from exposure to cold, while under the use of this medicine, nor will it interrupt necessary employment of the patient a single hour.

☞ A number of cases of cures performed by the Anti-Dyspeptic Elixer in the vicinity of Pittsburgh can be given.

For sale by H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co., No. 42 Market street. August 24, 1832.—tf

---

Valuable Real Estate in the Market.

FOR SALE,

TWENTY-TWO LOTS, handsomely situated on Grant's hill, in Hoge's extension, near the tunnnel.

Upwards of forty lots in the village of Lawrenceville.

A number of valuable lots situate on the Monongahela river, and on either side of the extension of Second street, adjacent to the city.

Two valuable tracts of land, situate about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington Turnpike Road and Chartier's creek.

The lot of ground, in Pittsburgh, on which the old banking-house now stands. Terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to

A. BRACKENRIDGE,
April 6.—tf At the Office B. U. S.

Lots for Sale or Lease.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, on accommodating terms, a few Lots of Ground, containing about Ten Acres each.

Also, for Rent, from the 1st of April next, Thirty Acres of Land, well watered, and enclosed with board fence, having thereon a good Brick Dwelling House, with suitable offices—all of which is handsomely situated near East Liberty—5 miles from the city.

☞ For terms, and further particulars, apply to the proprietor, No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES LAUGHLIN.
December 7, 1832.—tf

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.
Pittsburgh, may 21, 1829—tf.

TO LET,

THE HOUSE in Wood street, near Fourth, now occupied by J. & J. Patterson. Possession given on the first of April. Enquire of WM. HAYS.
Jan. 25, 1833.—tf

A Second Hand Piano Forte

FOR SALE LOW.

APPLY to the editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette. April 26, 1833—tf

---

FOR SALE.

THE interest of the late M. S. Mason in the Pennsylvania Rolling Mill, (being one third of the concern) is offered for sale on advantageous terms.

It is believed that the investment will prove a safe and profitable one. Terms of payment will be made easy. For further information, apply to

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co., or
JAMES RIDDLE.
Dec. 25.—tf.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. march 19—tf.

FOR SALE,

THE MANSION HOUSE of the late Alexander Johnston, Jr., Esquire, deceased, now in the tenure of S. Colwell, Esquire.

WILLIAM HAYS, } *Ex'rs.*
JOHN SNYDER, }
Jan. 4, 1833.—tf

CANVASSED HAMS.

JUST received, in superior order, 1000 CANVASSED HAMS—for sale by

JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.,
Nov. 13—tf Water street.

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,

MOORES & WILSON,
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.

To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.

JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.

THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, I therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,

FREDERICK RAPP.
December 30—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

---

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.
Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, t